# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

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OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone Gladstone, Michigan 49837

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's, management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2008, on our consideration of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 14 and 69 through 73, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the statistical table are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The statistical table has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

Anderson, Tackman . Company P.L.C.

August 8, 2008

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of Gladstone's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 15.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net assets were reported at \$17,540,288. This is an increase of \$897,572 from March 31, 2007. This resulted from an increase in total assets of \$1,679,720 (or 8.7%) and an increase in liabilities of \$782,148 (29.8%). The increase in net assets resulted primarily from an increase in net capital assets due to street projects completed with state and local funding. Net assets for our business-type activities were \$10,545,733, a decrease of \$154,171 from 2007, while net assets in our governmental activities were \$6,994,555, an increase of \$1,051,743.
- The City's expenses for the year totaled \$9,926,262 an increase of \$1,302,191 (15%) over 2007. Revenues from all sources were \$10,823,834, an increase of \$1,044,943 (10.7%) from 2007.
- In the City's business type activities, total revenues were \$5,395,099 an increase of 8% over the previous year. Business-type activity revenues decreased slightly as a percentage of total revenues to 50% from 51% the previous year.
- In 2007 the City created a new special revenue fund, the Mary Cretens Trust fund, to account
  for the activity related to the annual donation to be received from former City resident Dr.
  Mary Cretens.
- The General Fund finished the year with an increase, and ending fund balance of \$166,775. This was after revenues of \$2,296,367 compared to \$2,169,651 in 2007, and expenditures of \$2,434,016 compared to expenditures of \$2,394,586 in 2007.
- The City also realized the substantial completion of three major projects for 2008 as well as completion of the fishing pier.

## **USING THIS REPORT**

This annual report consist of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities (on pages 15 and 16) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 17. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of government.

## Reporting the City as a whole

## Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about a city's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or in worse condition as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's *net assets* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets as, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall financial health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two categories of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here including public safety, public works, parks and recreation and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenues, charges for services and state and federal grants fund the majority of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the costs of certain services it provides. The City's Water, Wastewater, Electrical Departments, Land Development Fund, Gladstone Wireless Broadband and Economic Development Corporation are reported here.

The City also presents the Gladstone Housing Commission, a legally separate component unit, separately from the financial information of the City. A separately audited financial statement is available for the Housing Commission from their administrative offices.

## Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

## **Fund Financial Statements**

Our analysis of the City's Major Funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 17 and provide detailed information on the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law, and by bond covenants. However, the City Commission establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the Commission is meeting legal requirements for certain taxes, grants and other money (such as grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban development). The City's two kinds of funds *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting methods.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities that we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for other City programs and activities such as the Equipment Fund.

## The City as a Trustee

The City is the trustee, *or fiduciary*, of tax receipts that are collected for other agencies and held for periodic payment to those agencies. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 29. We exclude these funds from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

## The City as a Whole

The City's combined net assets increased by \$897,572.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Govern Activ			ess-Type vities
	2007	2008	2007	2008
Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Total Assets	\$ 736,024 7,161,492 7,897,516	\$ 840,979 7,978,450 8,819,429	\$ 3,377,696 7,987,071 11,364,767	\$ 3,577,923 8,544,651 12,122,574
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total Liabilities	1,288,888 665,816 1,954,704	1,136,013 688,861 1,824,874	464,286 200,577 664,863	215,055 1,361,786 1,576,841
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted assets:	5,872,604	6,842,437	7,522,785	7,182,865
Expendable Nonexpendable Unrestricted	27,569 230,326 (187,687)	30,055 232,603 (110,540)	- - 3,177,119	3,362,868
Total net assets	\$ 5,942,812	\$ 6,994,555	\$ 10,699,904	\$ 10,545,733

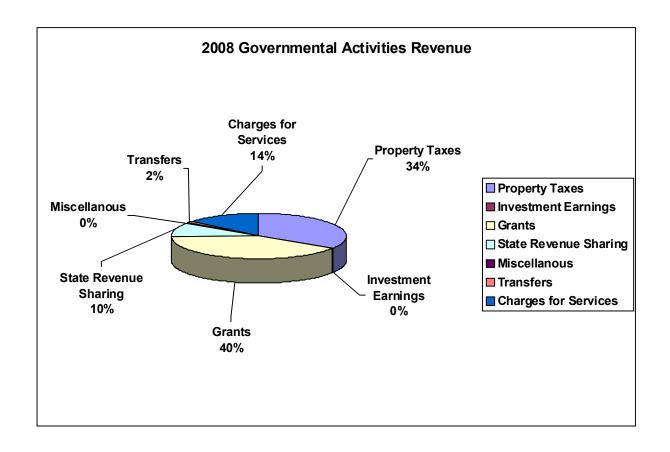
Net assets of the City's governmental activities stood at \$6,994,555, up from \$5,942,812 in 2007 (+17.7%). Total of the governmental activities assets increased by 11.7%, and total liabilities decreased by 6.6%. The ratio of assets to liabilities rose from 4.04 in 2007 to 4.83 in 2008.

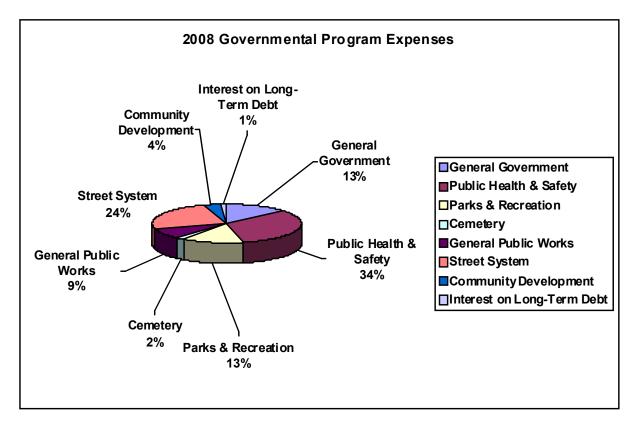
Net assets in our business-type activities stood at \$10,545,733, down from \$10,699,904 in 2007. Total assets increased to \$12,122,574 from \$11,364,767 in 2007, while liabilities increased from \$664,863 in 2007 to \$1,576,841 in 2008 (+137%). The primary increase in liabilities was due to a bond taken out to construct a sludge storage tank in the amount of \$1,090,718 in order to comply with MDEQ requirements. Unrestricted net assets increased from \$3,177,119 to \$3,362,868, while the amount invested in capital assets (net of related debt) decreased from \$7,522,785 in 2007 to \$7,182,865 in 2008. In summary, the net assets of the business lines became a little more liquid, but investments in infrastructure will pay dividends in the future.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
Governmental

	Changes in Ne			_
		mmental		ss-Type
		ivities	Activ	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	2007	2008	2007	2008
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 647,731	\$ 749,866	\$ 4,648,477	\$ 5,284,333
Operating grants	579,930	783,181	3,612	-
Capital grants	1,225,242	1,444,368	249,659	16,520
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	1,748,177	1,874,013	-	-
State revenue sharing	547,667	538,973	-	-
Unrestricted grants	21,584	5,519	-	-
Unrestricted investment				
earnings	10,188	11,995	81,126	93,356
Miscellaneous	10,265	18,277	-	890
Total Revenues	4,790,784	5,426,192	4,982,874	5,395,099
Program Expenses:				
General government	518,319	596,255	-	_
Public health & safety	1,387,141	1,480,542	_	_
Parks & recreation	521,208	582,046	_	_
Cemetery	55,785	89,831	-	_
General public works	325,334	401,117	_	_
Street system	1,169,655	1,092,430	_	_
Community development	169,678	156,988	_	_
Interest on long-term debt	73,707	61,899	_	_
Electric	-	-	3,155,949	3,848,846
Wastewater	_	_	600,918	771,213
Water	_	_	529,640	568,896
Land development	_	_	19,297	189,071
Gladstone wireless	_	_	80,188	69,691
Economic development	_	_	17,252	17,437
Total Expenses	4,220,827	4,461,108	4,403,244	5,465,154
Total Expenses	1,220,027	1, 101,100	1, 103,211	3,103,131
Excess (deficiency) before	569,957	965,084	579,630	(70,055)
transfers and contributions	307,731	703,004	317,030	(70,033)
Transfers	130,530	84,116	(130,530)	(84,116)
Contributions to	130,330	04,110	(130,330)	(04,110)
permanent fund	5,233	2,543	_	
permanent rund	3,233	2,545		
Increase (decrease) in				
net assets	705,720	1,051,743	449,100	(154,171)
net assets	703,720	1,031,743	449,100	(134,171)
Net assets - beginning	5 227 002	5 042 812	10,250,804	10,699,904
rvet assets - beginning	5,237,092	5,942,812	10,230,004	10,033,304
Net assets - ending	\$ 5,942,812	\$ 6,994,555	\$ 10,699,904	\$ 10,545,733
recusses - druing	ψ 5,772,012	φ 0,777,333	Ψ 10,077,704	Ψ 10,545,755

## Governmental Activities





The City's total revenues were \$10,823,834, up from \$9,778,891 in 2007 (an increase of 11%). The cost of all programs and services was \$9,926,262, up from \$8,624,071 in 2007 (an increase of 15%). For 2008, there was an excess of revenues over expenses of \$897,572, compared to an excess of revenues over expenses of \$1,154,820 in 2007. The increase in revenue is due to a more stable position of the General Fund, grants and rate increases in the enterprise funds. Due to this increased revenue the City allowed a few capital outlay projects that had been cut in previous years.

## **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$5,512,851, up 12% from \$4,926,547 in 2007. Expenses increased by 5.79% (\$240,281) with the largest percentage increase (15%) in the general government.

Table three below reflects the cost of each of the City's five largest activities; Public Safety, Street Systems, Parks and Recreation, Public works, and General Government- as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that each function placed on the taxpayers.

**Table 3 Government Activities** 

		l Cost ervices		Cost rvices
	2007	2008	2007	2008
Public health & safety	\$ 1,387,141	\$ 1,480,542	\$ 1,104,789	\$ 1,171,568
Street systems	1,169,655	1,092,430	(174,619)	(134,973)
Parks & recreation	521,208	582,046	126,193	242,248
General public works	325,334	401,117	11,171	111,308
General government	518,319	596,255	518,319	440,454
Totals	\$ 3,921,657	\$ 4,152,390	\$ 1,585,853	\$ 1,830,605

Most of the governmental activity increases are due to rate of inflation. The largest net change was in the street system due to the North Bluff Drive, 9<sup>th</sup> Street and Minneapolis Avenue projects receiving a large part of the funding from the State of Michigan.

## **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues for the City's business-type activities totaled \$5,310,983, up from \$4,982,874 in 2007 (+6.6%). The primary reason for the increase was due to increased utility rates for the water, waste water and electric utilities which were in effect August 2007. Business-type activity expenses increased by 24% and can be attributed in large part to inflation as well as an increase in the cost of purchased power for the electric utility.

## THE CITY'S FUNDS

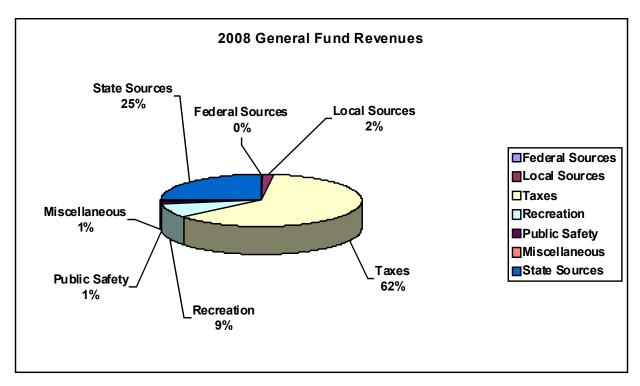
As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$297,506, a decrease of \$34,601 from 2007. This was due primarily to the City paying for its share of the street paying projects.

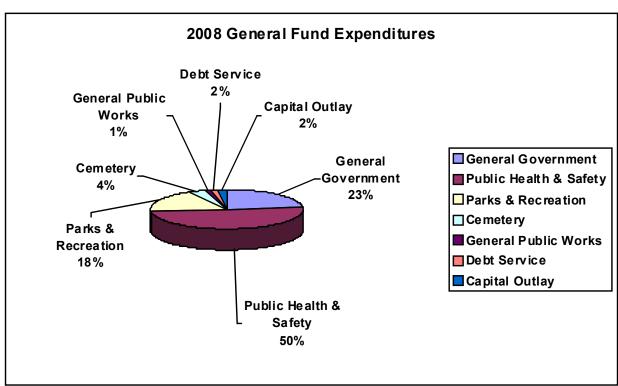
## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the budget was amended to recognize known changes to revenue or expenditures. The final revenue number of \$2,296,367 was less than 1% under the amended budget. Expenditures were less than the amended budget by \$147,711. The final expenditure number of \$2,478,229 was 5.6% less than the revised expenditure estimate of \$2,625,940. Total expenditures exceeded revenues by \$73,889 for the year.

The final revenue number was \$126,716 more than 2007 and expenditures were \$63,643 lower than 2007. The additional revenue from 2008 is from the Dr. Mary Cretens Trust Fund. This fund reimburses the General Fund for parks maintenance, cemetery maintenance, 4<sup>th</sup> of July and a few other activities.

## **General Fund**





## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2008, the City had \$16,523,101, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a variety of capital assets including public safety equipment, buildings, parks, roads, water, wastewater and electric distribution line. This was up from \$15,148,563 in 2007. (See table 4 below)

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						ess-Type ivities			
	2007		2008		2007			2008		
Land	\$	1,601,627	\$	1,619,627	\$	254,513	\$	236,513		
Construction in progress		76,479		-		143,212		-		
Land Improvements		101,032		87,306		-		_		
Buildings		1,728,753		1,629,342		295,790		282,577		
Machinery & Equipment		763,671		755,698		151,760		118,460		
Infrastructure - Road System		2,638,889		3,029,451		-		-		
Infrastructure - Other		251,041		857,026		-		-		
Distribution/Collection System						7,141,796		7,907,101		
Total	\$	7,161,492	\$	7,978,450	\$	7,987,071	\$	8,544,651		

## **DEBT**

At year-end the City had \$2,497,799 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is an increase of \$744,625 (42%) in total long-term debt. The State of Michigan limits the amount of general obligation debt that municipalities can issue to 10% of the current equalized valuation, including TIF valuations, within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$841,490 is well below the 10% limit.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmental					Busine		- 1					
	Activities				Activities					Totals			
		2007		2008		2007 2008		2007		2008			
General obligation bonds/													
notes(backed by the City)	\$	871,828	\$	841,490	\$	16,397	\$	11,068	\$	888,225	\$	852,558	
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax													
and fee revenues)		417,060		294,523		447,889		1,350,718		864,949		1,645,241	
Totals	\$	1,288,888	\$	1,136,013	\$	464,286	\$	1,361,786	\$	1,753,174	\$	2,497,799	

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials will consider many factors when setting the fiscal year budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for business type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Most Michigan municipalities, including Gladstone are still struggling in the State's weak economic environment, the cost of doing business is still increasing sometimes beyond our control. Gladstone takes pride in being the "year round playground" and we will continue to maintain all the services currently offered to our residents in the most efficient, cost-effective manner to continue to make our City the community of choice in the Upper Peninsula.

In general government the City has taken the necessary steps to ensure long-term fiscal health. We are seeing the fiscal benefits of the three positions that were eliminated in the previous year. Property taxes continue to increase at the rate of inflation. At the same time we have not increased the administrative fees on the other departments and have dramatically decreased reliance on business type activities. The downward trend in State Revenue Sharing continues for the City, the 2008 amount of revenue sharing was 2% below the actual amount in 2007.

The Major Street and Local Street funds had a tough year. The Local Street in the past has depended on a transfer of funds from the Major Street. This year that transfer was not possible due to the three major projects the Major Street undertook. These projects were North Bluff Drive, 9<sup>th</sup> Street and Minneapolis Avenue. All three projects were federal aid projects. These federal aid projects were awarded to the City earlier than expected. The total cost of these projects were \$253,559 which could have easily been budgeted for over the next three fiscal years. The next three years ACT 51 money will cover this deficit and no projects will be considered in these two funds over the next three years.

Business type activities budgets should continue to improve. The City Commission has already approved rates for the 2009 fiscal year; the additional revenue generated by these increases will only further improve the fiscal condition of all enterprise funds.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and customers, as well as investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Treasurer, or the City Manager at Gladstone City Hall, 1100 Delta Ave, P.O. Box 32, Gladstone, Michigan, 49837.

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2008

	N	1arch 31, 200	8					
							(	Component
			Primary Government					Unit
	Governmental		Business-Type					Housing
		Activities		Activities		Total		commission
ASSETS								
Current assets:	Φ.	(206.254)	Ф	1 102 277	•	077.022	Φ.	00.246
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(306,254)	\$	1,183,277	\$	877,023	\$	98,346
Receivables:								
Accounts		133,445				133,445		161,209
Utilities		-		834,629		834,629		-
Special assessments		121,158		18,397		139,555		-
Notes		48,203		13,696		61,899		-
Interest		87		312		399		-
Miscellaneous		30,638		63,270		93,908		-
Due from other governmental units		307,071		-		307,071		-
Prepaid expense		6,474		-		6,474		13,031
Inventory		17,020		285,406		302,426		-
Total current assets		357,842		2,398,987		2,756,829		272,586
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		262,603		64,000		326,603		-
Investments		-		686,294		686,294		143,065
Notes receivable		220,534		193,079		413,613		-
Internal balances		-		226,550		226,550		-
Bond issuance costs		-		9,013		9,013		-
Capital assets		20,576,204		17,410,551		37,986,755		4,318,620
Accumulated depreciation		(12,597,754)		(8,865,900)		(21,463,654)		(2,883,211)
Total noncurrent assets		8,461,587		9,723,587		18,185,174		1,578,474
Total assets	\$	8,819,429	\$	12,122,574	\$	20,942,003	\$	1,851,060
	·			_		_		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	76,601	\$	70,224	\$	146,825	\$	19,631
Accrued interest		24,879		1,500		26,379		-
Due to other governmental units		54,964		-		54,964		-
Customer deposits		-		52,316		52,316		-
Deferred revenue		48,465		-		48,465		-
Other liabilities		3,232		-		3,232		70,260
Compensated absences		29,718		18,203		47,921		-
Bonds payable		175,000		175,000		350,000		-
Notes payable		44,102		5,626		49,728		-
Total current liabilities		456,961		322,869		779,830		89,891
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		118,872		72,812		191,684		-
Due to other governmental units		105,580		-		105,580		-
Internal balances		226,550		-		226,550		-
Bonds payable		750,000		1,175,718		1,925,718		-
Notes payable		166,911		5,442		172,353		_
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,367,913		1,253,972	_	2,621,885		_
		, ,		,,-	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Total liabilities	\$	1,824,874	\$	1,576,841	\$	3,401,715	\$	89,891
	_		_		=			
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	6,842,437	\$	7,182,865	\$	14,025,302	\$	1,435,409
Restricted for:	Ψ	0,0 12, TJ /	Ψ	.,102,000	Ψ	1.,020,002	Ψ	1, 155, 107
Expendable:								
City improvement		30,055				30,055		
		30,033		-		30,033		-
Nonexpendable:		222 (02				222 (02		
Cemetery perpetual care Unrestricted		232,603		3 363 060		232,603		- 325.760
Omestricted	_	(110,540)		3,362,868		3,252,328		325,760
Total not access	¢.	6 004 555	ø	10 545 722	ø	17 540 200	ø	1 761 160
Total net assets	<u> </u>	6,994,555	Þ	10,545,733	<b></b>	17,540,288	Ф	1,761,169

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Program Ro			ue		Net (Expense)			
		-					Component		
Functions/Programs Primary government:	Expenses	Fees. Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Governmer  Business-type  Activities	Total	Unit Housing Commission
Governmental activities:									
General government Public health and safety Parks and recreation Cemetery	\$ 596,255 1,480,542 582,046 89,831	\$ 74,453 105,193 233,901 28,158	\$ 40,03 194,78 63,19 30,09	1	41,312 9,000 527,200	\$ (440,454) (1,171,568) 242,248 (31,577)	\$ - - - -	\$ (440,454) (1,171,568) 242,248 (31,577)	\$ - - -
General public works Street system Community development Interest on long-term debt	401,117 1,092,430 156,988 61,899	216,227 - 91,934	455,07	5	73,582 772,328 20,946	(111,308) 134,973 (44,108) (61,899)	- - -	(111,308) 134,973 (44,108) (61,899)	- - -
Total governmental activities	4,461,108	749,866	783,18	1	1,444,368	(1,483,693)	-	(1,483,693)	-
Business-type activities:		2.022.477			2.050		(24.124)		
Electric utility Waste water utility	3,848,846 771,213	3,822,657 748,130	-		2,058 495	-	(24,131) (22,588)	(24,131) (22,588)	-
Water utility Land development	568,896 189,071	631,969	-		13,967	-	77,040 (189,071)	77,040 (189,071)	-
Economic development Wireless broadband	17,437 69,691	34,726 46,851	- -		-	<del>-</del> -	17,289 (22,840)	17,289 (22,840)	- -
Total business-type activities	5,465,154	5,284,333	-		16,520		(164,301)	(164,301)	-
Total primary government	\$ 9,926,262	\$ 6,034,199	\$ 783,18	1 \$	1,460,888	(1,483,693)	(164,301)	(1,647,994)	
Component unit: Housing commission	\$ 565,814	\$ 271,964	\$ 133,45	<u> </u>	10,800				(149,595)
	General revenues: Property taxes					1,874,013	-	1,874,013	-
		ntributions not restri	cted to specific p	rograms	3	538,973 5,519	<del>-</del> -	538,973 5,519	-
		to permanent fund vestment earnings				2,543 11,995	93,356	2,543 105,351	11,429
	Transfers					18,277 84,116	890 (84,116)	19,167	31,224
	,	Total general revenu Changes in net as				2,535,436 1,051,743	10,130 (154,171)	2,545,566 897,572	42,653 (106,942)
	Net assets - begin	•				5,942,812	10,699,904	16,642,716 \$ 17.540.288	1,868,111
	Net assets - endin	ıg				\$ 6,994,555	\$ 10,545,733	\$ 17,540,288	\$ 1,761,169

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2008

	General		 Major Street		Local Street
ASSETS					
Cash and equivalents:					
Restricted	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unrestricted		217,252	(182,868)		(85,878)
Receivables:					
Accounts		80,652	1,408		-
Special assessments		9,971	84,299		26,888
Notes		-	-		-
Interest		24	-		-
Miscellaneous		30,638	-		-
Prepaid expenditures		6,474	-		-
Due from other funds		-	869		621
Due from other governmental units		112,265	52,297		21,232
Inventory		4,828	 12,192		-
Total assets	\$	462,104	\$ (31,803)	\$	(37,137)
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	41,003	\$ 3,742	\$	829
Due to other funds		162,635	46,013		19,889
Due to other governmental units		· <del>-</del>	-		- -
Deferred revenue		88,459	-		-
Other liabilities		3,232	 	-	-
Total liabilities		295,329	 49,755		20,718
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Inventory		4,828	12,192		-
Prepaid expense		6,474	-		-
Cemetery perpetual care		-	-		-
City improvement		-	-		-
Unreserved		155,473	(93,750)		(57,855)
Unreserved, reported in non-major:					
Special revenue funds			 		
Total fund balances		166,775	(81,558)		(57,855)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	462,104	\$ (31,803)	\$	(37,137)

Revo	olving Loan	Capital Projects		-		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	- 83,924	\$	- (120,726)	\$	262,603 (32,082)	\$	262,603 (120,378)	
	-		-		51,385		133,445	
	268,737		- -		- -		121,158 268,737	
	8		<u>-</u>		55		200,737	
	-		_		-		30,638	
	-		-		-		6,474	
	-		-		-		1,490	
	-		21,822		99,455		307,071	
							17,020	
\$	352,669	\$	(98,904)	\$	381,416	\$	1,028,345	
\$	-	\$	3,750	\$	15,694	\$	65,018	
	-		-		-		228,537	
	-		-		54,964		54,964	
	268,737		-		21,892		379,088	
					<u> </u>		3,232	
	268,737		3,750		92,550		730,839	
	-		-		-		17,020	
	-		-		-		6,474	
	=		-		232,603		232,603	
	83,932		(102,654)		30,055		30,055	
	05,734		(102,034)		-		(14,854)	
					26,208		26,208	
	83,932		(102,654)		288,866		297,506	
\$	352,669	\$	(98,904)	\$	381,416	\$	1,028,345	

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2008

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	297,506
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:  Land  Land improvements  Buildings  Machinery and equipment  Infrastructure - road system  Infrastructure - other  Accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets	1,619,627 161,686 2,843,015 1,018,254 11,966,582 1,052,157 11,137,281)		7,524,040
An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the cost of equipment			.,. ,
usage to individual departments of the City which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.			236,672
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.			
Accrued interest on long-term debt Bonds payable Notes payable Due to other governmental units Compensated absences	\$ (24,879) (925,000) (190,237) (105,580) (148,590)	(	1,394,286)
A prepaid debt service payment which was recorded as a prepaid expense in the fund financial statements, has been shown as a reduction in the outstanding debt balance.			
Deferred revenue reported as a liability on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements and has been recognized as revenue in the statement of activities have been removed from the statement of net assets.			330,623
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$	6,994,555

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	General Fund		Major Street	Local Street	
REVENUES:					
Federal sources	\$	9,000	\$ -	\$	-
State sources		546,884	914,788		139,694
Local sources		35,167	92,718		12,165
Taxes		1,364,790	-		-
Charges for services		74,453	-		-
Recreation		206,742	-		-
Public safety		31,116	-		-
Loan repayment		-	-		-
Lease income		-	-		-
Interest income		3,205	772		693
Loan proceeds		8,710	-		-
Miscellaneous		16,300	 5,871		3,797
Total revenues		2,296,367	 1,014,149		156,349
EXPENDITURES:					
General government		569,429	-		-
Public health and safety		1,216,350	-		-
Parks and recreation		442,647	-		-
Cemetery		88,260	_		-
General public works		33,413	-		-
Street system		-	1,192,423		221,485
Community development		_	_		-
Capital outlay		45,494	_		-
Debt service:					
Principal		29,034	-		-
Interest and other charges		9,389			
Total expenditures		2,434,016	 1,192,423		221,485
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(137,649)	 (178,274)		(65,136)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in		255,751	-		-
Transfers out		(44,213)	 -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		211,538			
Net changes in fund balances		73,889	(178,274)		(65,136)
Fund balances - beginning		92,886	96,716		7,281
Fund balances - ending	\$	166,775	\$ (81,558)	\$	(57,855)

R	evolving Loan			Nonmajor Governmental		Go	Total overnmental Funds
	Loan		Trojects		1 unus		Tunus
\$	_	\$	_	\$	169,879	\$	178,879
•	_	•	505,000	,	9,227	,	2,115,593
	_		15,200		176,527		331,777
	_				509,223		1,874,013
	_		_		212,461		286,914
	_		_				206,742
	_		_		_		31,116
	45,474		_		_		45,474
	-		_		97,034		97,034
	14,334		_		7,325		26,329
	-		1,027,829		7,525		1,036,539
	-		7,000		5,733		38,701
	59,808		1,555,029		1,187,409		6,269,111
	_		_		_		569,429
	_		_		191,908		1,408,258
	_		_		-		442,647
	_		_		265		88,525
	_		_		358,611		392,024
	_		_		9,227		1,423,135
	1,914		_		154,929		156,843
	-		1,611,556		-		1,657,050
	-		-		155,000		184,034
	-		-		56,495		65,884
	1,914		1,611,556		926,435		6,387,829
	57,894		(56,527)		260,974		(118,718)
	-		12,548		113,375		381,674
			-		(253,344)		(297,557)
			12,548		(139,969)		84,117
	57,894		(43,979)		121,005		(34,601)
	26,038		(58,675)		167,861		332,107
\$	83,932	\$	(102,654)	\$	288,866	\$	297,506

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (34,601)
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
capital outlays (\$1,515,400) exceeded depreciation expense (\$812,670)		702,730
An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the cost of equipment usage to individual departments of the City which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund		
is reported with governmental activities.		(15,364)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Principal repayments:	155.000	
Bond principal Note principal	155,000 41,585	196,585
Net change in deferred revenue which was recognized as revenue in the		
prior year in the statement of activities.		32,126
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt which is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is recorded as a liability in the		(0.710)
Statement of Net Assets.		(8,710)
Net transfer of capital assets from business-type activities		190,306
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines		
the following net changes:		
Compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds	(15,314)	(11 220)
Accided interest on bonds	3,985	 (11,329)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,051,743

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2008

	Electric Utility		W	Waste Water Utility		Water Utility
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,372,231	\$	156,176	\$	(270,307)
Receivables:						
Utilities		586,894		148,073		99,662
Special assessments		-		10,408		7,989
Notes		-		-		-
Interest		264		48		-
Miscellaneous		2,135		13,224		46,982
Inventory		285,406		- 227.020		(115 (74)
Total current assets		2,246,930		327,929		(115,674)
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		-		30,500		33,500
Investments		686,294		-		-
Notes receivable		-		-		-
Due from other funds		369,369		993		993
Bond issuance costs		-		4,376		4,637
Capital assets		7,177,729		5,245,184		4,662,095
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,313,945)		(2,261,210)		(3,164,544)
Total noncurrent assets		4,919,447		3,019,843		1,536,681
Total assets	\$	7,166,377	\$	3,347,772	\$	1,421,007
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	9,644	\$	49,537	\$	10,010
Accrued interest		<b>-</b>		1,500		, -
Customer deposits		52,316		-		-
Compensated absences		6,346		5,810		6,047
Bonds payable		-		105,000		70,000
Notes payable		_		5,626		
Total current liabilities		68,306		167,473		86,057
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due to other funds		_		_		_
Compensated absences		25,384		23,240		24,188
Bonds payable		-		1,110,718		65,000
Notes payable		-		5,442		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		25,384		1,139,400		89,188
Total liabilities	\$	93,690	\$	1,306,873	\$	175,245
NET ASSETS	Ф	2.062.704	¢.	1.757.100	¢.	1 2/2 551
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	3,863,784 3,208,903	\$	1,757,188 283,711	\$	1,362,551 (116,789)
Total net assets	\$	7,072,687	\$	2,040,899	\$	1,245,762
1 otal flot abbots	Ψ	1,012,001	Ψ	2,010,077	Ψ	1,2 10,102

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
\$	(74,823)	\$	1,183,277	\$	(185,876)
Ф	(74,823)	Ф	1,103,277	Ф	(103,070)
	-		834,629		-
	-		18,397		-
	13,696		13,696		-
	-		312		-
	929		63,270		-
	(60,198)		285,406 2,398,987		(185,876)
_	(00,170)		2,370,707		(103,070)
	-		64,000		-
	-		686,294		-
	193,079		193,079		-
	-		371,355		497
	-		9,013		-
	325,543		17,410,551		1,914,883
	(126,201)		(8,865,900)		(1,460,473)
	392,421		9,868,392		454,907
\$	332,223	\$	12,267,379	\$	269,031
\$	1,033	\$	70,224	\$	11,583
*	-	-	1,500	_	-
	-		52,316		-
	-		18,203		-
	-		175,000		-
	-		5,626		13,039
	1,033		322,869		24,622
	144,805		144,805		_
	-		72,812		-
	_		1,175,718		-
	-		5,442		7,737
	144,805		1,398,777		7,737
\$	145,838	\$	1,721,646	\$	32,359
<u></u>	100 2 12	d.	7 100 055	Φ	100 (01
\$	199,342	\$	7,182,865	\$	433,634
	(12,957)		3,362,868		(196,962)
\$	186,385	\$	10,545,733	\$	236,672

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

		Electric Utility		Waste Water Utility		Water Utility
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	3,641,185	\$	721,556	\$	622,195
Miscellaneous	Ψ	181,472	Ψ	26,574	Ψ	9,774
		,		<u> </u>		
Total operating revenue		3,822,657		748,130		631,969
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and fringes		536,650		333,617		299,633
Supplies		56,171		36,021		49,408
Contracted services		76,158		105,523		21,924
Repairs and maintenance		-		22,222		3,418
Utilities		19,913		37,725		55,569
Purchased power		2,615,983		-		
Rent		555		10,612		3,547
Memberships and dues		4,963		4,174		543
Travel		556		74		48
Insurance		43,049		8,723		12,656
Education and training		935		964		2,528
In lieu of taxes		80,000		14,400		14,400
Depreciation		228,165		94,921		93,792
Miscellaneous		185,748		11,411		8,761
1/110001141100410		100,710		11,111		0,701
Total operating expenses		3,848,846		680,387		566,227
Operating income (loss)		(26,189)		67,743		65,742
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	):					
Interest income		71,721		9,624		2,359
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		890		(74,451)		_
Interest expense		<u>-</u>		(16,375)		(2,669)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		72,611		(81,202)		(310)
Inaama (laga) hafara transfora						
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		46,422		(13,459)		65,432
Capital contributions		2,058		495		13,967
Transfer in		20,556		144,350		138,274
Transfer out		(77,250)		(44,879)		(47,459)
Change in net assets		(8,214)		86,507		170,214
Total net assets - beginning	-	7,080,901		1,954,392		1,075,548
Total net assets - ending	\$	7,072,687	\$	2,040,899	\$	1,245,762

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
\$ 46,501 35,076	\$ 5,031,437 252,896	\$ 352,752 7,528
81,577	5,284,333	360,280
8,693	1,178,593	106,485
63,466	205,066	74,691
36,455	240,060	9,319
-	25,640	58,802
1,364	114,571	1,419
-	2,615,983	11,693
26	14,740	985
-	9,680	-
-	678	-
222	64,650	17,005
-	4,427	564
-	108,800	4,500
40,417	457,295	86,184
125,556	331,476	731
276,199	5,371,659	372,378
(194,622)	(87,326)	(12,098)
9,652	93,356	-
-	(73,561)	(2,214)
	(19,044)	(1,052)
9,652	751	(3,266)
(104.070)	(0/ 575)	(15.264)
(184,970)	(86,575)	(15,364)
-	16,520	-
90,272	393,452	-
(307,980)	(477,568)	
(402,678)	(154,171)	(15,364)
589,063	10,699,904	246,236
\$ 186,385	\$ 10,545,733	\$ 230,872

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Electric Utility		Waste Water Utility		Water Utility	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits Other receipts (payments)	\$	3,578,551 (3,029,267) (534,770) 181,472	\$	695,150 (230,547) (328,083) 26,574	\$	607,558 (172,430) (298,591) 9,774
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		195,986		163,094		146,311
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in (out) Cash received (paid) on customer deposits		(56,694) (3,076)		99,471		90,815
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(59,770)		99,471		90,815
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets		(102,965)		(1,211,751)		(191 166)
Principal paid on debt instruments Interest paid on debt instruments Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(102,963) - - -		(1,211,731) (65,329) (16,938)		(181,166) (65,000) (2,669)
Proceed from issuance of debt instrument Capital contributions		2,058		1,027,829 495		13,967
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(100,907)		(265,694)		(234,868)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net transfers from investments Interest earnings		(24,820) 71,721		- 9,624_		2,359
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		46,901		9,624		2,359
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		82,210		6,495		4,617
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		1,290,021		180,181		(241,424)
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	1,372,231	\$	186,676	\$	(236,807)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(26,189)	\$	67,743	\$	65,742
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation/amortization expense  Changes in assets and liabilities:		228,165		99,297		98,429
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(79,339) 16,705 54,068 1,725 (1,029) 1,880		(26,406) - - - 16,926 5,534 -		(14,637) - - - (4,265) 1,042 -
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	195,986	\$	163,094	\$	146,311

onmajor nterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
\$ 93,688	\$ 4,974,947	\$ 352,752
(229,060)	(3,661,304)	(176,873)
(8,693)	(1,170,137)	(106,485)
 583	 218,403	 7,528
 (143,482)	361,909	76,922
(217,708)	(84,116)	-
 <u> </u>	 (3,076)	 
(217 709)	(27 102)	
 (217,708)	 (87,192)	 <del>-</del>
(9,567)	(1,505,449)	
(9,307)	(1,303,449)	(12,550)
_	(19,607)	(1,052)
417,015	417,015	(1,002)
-	1,027,829	
 	 16,520	 
407.440	(104.021)	(12 (02)
 407,448	 (194,021)	 (13,602)
-	(24,820)	-
 9,652	 93,356	 -
 9,652	 68,536	 
55,910	149,232	63,320
(130,733)	1,098,045	(249,196)
\$ (74,823)	\$ 1,247,277	\$ (185,876)
\$ (194,622)	\$ (87,326)	\$ (12,098)
40,417	466,308	86,184
73,612	(46,770)	=
-	16,705	-
-	54,068	-
-	1,725	-
(1,971)	9,661	2,836
(60,918)	8,456 (60,918)	-
\$ (143,482)	\$ 361,909	\$ 76,922

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2008

	Age	ncy Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	67,093
Delinquent taxes		86,668
Total assets	\$	153,761
LIABILITIES  Due to other governmental units	\$	153,761

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## (1) REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Gladstone was incorporated March 1, 1889 under the provision of Act 279, P. A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act) and operates under a Council-Manager form of government.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement 14, as amended by GASB 39, the City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations for which the City exercises oversight responsibility. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, utility services, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

<u>Component Units</u> – In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the Gladstone Housing Commission are reported as a discretely presented component unit is a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Gladstone Housing Commission – The Housing Commission was formed by the City of Gladstone under Public Act 18 of 1933 for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low income and elderly individuals. The City Commission appoints the board members to the Housing Commission, however, the City does not provide any financial assistance to the Housing Commission. The Housing Commission issues separately audited financial statements which can be obtained from the Gladstone Housing Commission at 217 Dakota Avenue, Gladstone, MI 49837.

The following entities are not included because the City does not exercise oversight responsibility or they are autonomous governmental units.

Gladstone Area Schools – provides education services to the community.

Gladstone Area Public Library – provides library services to the community.

<u>Gladstone Senior Citizens Non-Profit Corporation</u> – provides recreational activities for the elderly.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

<u>Joint Venture</u> – The City of Gladstone is a participant with Delta County, the City of Escanaba, and local townships in a joint venture to provide for a landfill, the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority. The Authority is governed by a seven person Board of Directors, composed of three representatives of the participating townships, three representatives of the participating cities, and one member of the Delta County Board of Commissioners. Complete financial statements for the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority can be obtained directly from Delta Solid Waste Management Authority. See note P for additional information.

Delta Solid Waste Management Authority 1100 Delta Avenue Gladstone, MI 49837

The accounting policies of the City of Gladstone conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

## (2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. They include all funds of the City except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements:

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. The General Fund is always considered a major fund and the remaining funds of the City are considered major if it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The City reports the following as major governmental funds either in accordance with the above criteria or the State of Michigan reporting requirements for Major and Local Street Funds:

The General Fund which is described below.

The Major Street Fund which is used to account for the repair, maintenance and construction of the City's major streets.

The Local Street Fund which is used to account for the repair, maintenance and construction of the City's local streets.

The Revolving Loan Fund which accounts for activity relating to loans made to local business.

The Capital Projects Fund which accounts for activity relating to various capital projects being conducted by the City.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

The City reports the following as major enterprise funds in accordance with the above criteria:

The Electric Utility Fund accounts for electric services provided to the citizens of the City of Gladstone.

The Waste Water Utility Fund accounts for waste water services provided to the citizens of the City of Gladstone.

The Water Utility Fund accounts for water services provided to the citizens of the City of Gladstone.

The funds of the City are described below:

## **Governmental Funds**

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> – The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is the City's only permanent fund. The principal portion of this fund must stay intact, but the interest earnings are used to provide care for the cemetery.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

# **Proprietary Funds**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. In the government-wide financial statements, the Equipment Fund is the City's only internal service fund and is included with the governmental activities and accounts for equipment usage activity used by various City departments.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

<u>Agency Fund</u> - The Tax Fund is the City's only agency fund and is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals or other governments. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

# (3) MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resource measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, the proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and accrued compensated absences, which are reported when due.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 20, the City has elected not to apply the FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and proprietary funds.

# (4) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCE

- a. Cash and Equivalents The City's cash and cash equivalents as
- reported in the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Net Assets are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less or where there is no loss of principal upon early withdrawal.
- b. <u>Receivables</u> All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable. The City has not recorded an allowance for uncollectables as the City does not anticipate any material uncollectable accounts.
- c. <u>Due to and Due From Other Funds</u> Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.
- d. <u>Inventory</u> Materials inventory in the Electric Utility Fund and supplies inventory in the General Fund are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the first-in first-out method of valuing inventory.
- e. <u>Fixed Assets</u> The accounting and reporting treatment applied to property plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements

#### Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Prior to April 1, 2001, governmental funds' infrastructure asset, the major and local street systems, were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 25 - 50 years Machinery and equipment 3 - 20 years Infrastructure 10 - 50 years

### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

- f. <u>Restricted Assets</u> Restricted assets include cash and equivalents which have been reserved for the principal portion of the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund non-expendable cash.
- g. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and notes payable.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

- h. <u>Compensated Absences</u> The City's policies regarding vacation and sick time permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick time. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.
- i. <u>Deferred Revenues</u> In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements deferred revenue is recognized when cash, receivables or other assets are received prior to their being earned. In the governmental fund statements deferred revenue is recognized when revenue is unearned or unavailable. The City has reported deferred revenue of \$88,459 in the General Fund for prepaid service revenue and the sale of city residential lots, \$21,892 in the State Trunkline Fund for unspent grant proceeds, and advanced revenue collections and \$268,737 in the Revolving Loan Fund for long-term contracts receivable. These amounts have been deemed measurable, but not currently available.

### j. Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- 2. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt"

### Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated, if appropriate. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements

### (5) REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

### Revenues

### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified as either a program revenue or a general revenue. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods or services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all revenues which do not meet the criteria of program revenues and include revenues such as property taxes, State revenue sharing payments and interest earnings.

### Fund Statements

In the governmental fund statements revenues are reported by source, such as federal sources, state sources and taxes. Revenues consist of general purpose revenues and restricted revenues. General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity reported in that fund, while restricted revenues are available for a specific purpose or activity and the restrictions are typically required by law or a grantor agency. When both general purpose and restricted revenues are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

# **Expenses/Expenditures**

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified by function.

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements expenditures are classified by character; current, debt service and capital outlay.

In the proprietary fund financial statements expenses are classified by operating and nonoperating and are subclassified by function such as salaries, supplies and contracted services.

### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

### **Other Financing Sources (Uses)**

The transfers of cash between the various City funds are budgeted but reported separately from revenues and expenditures as operating transfers in or (out), unless they represent temporary advances that are to be repaid, in which case, they are carried as assets and liabilities of the advancing or borrowing funds.

# (6) OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Interfund Activity**

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this rule are: 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities, and 2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column. Elimination of these activities would distort the direct cost and program revenues for the functions concerned.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Assets, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to February 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Prior to April 1, a public hearing is held to allow for public comment on the proposed budget and then the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- c. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Commission.
- d. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Commission in March. Individual amendments were material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- e. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Any unexpendable appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

# **Property Taxes**

Property taxes levied attach as an enforceable lien on property. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also the taxes for the local School District, the Intermediate School District, the Community College and the County. Collections and remittances for all taxes are accounted for in the Tax (Agency) Fund. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTE B - BUDGET AND FUND BALANCE NON-COMPLIANCE

<u>Budget Violations</u> – Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, requires the adoption of a balanced budget for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, as well as budget amendments as needed to prevent actual expenditures from exceeding those provided for in the budget. The Major Street Fund expenditures exceeded the appropriations in that fund by \$33,558.

(1) The following funds had deficit unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets:

Governmental funds:	
Major Street	\$ 93,750
Local Street	57,855
Capital Projects	102,654
Proprietary funds:	
Gladstone Wireless	190,173
Water Utility	116,789
Equipment Fund	196,962

Public Act 140 of 1971, as amended and Public Act 34 of 2001, as amended, requires the City to file a deficit elimination plan with the Department of Treasury for the fund deficits listed above.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# NOTE C – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The composition of cash and equivalents as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets is presented below:

Imprest Cash			\$ 790
Deposits:			
Checking accounts	\$	1,114,929	
Certificate of Deposit		155,000	 1,269,929
Total cash and equivalents			\$ 1,270,719
Government-wide Statement of Net Assets Presentation:			
Unrestricted Restricted	\$	877,023 326,603	\$ 1,203,626
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets			67,093
Total cash and equivalents			\$ 1,270,719
Investments:			
U.S. government agency securities	<b>;</b>		\$ 474,820
Upper Peninsula Public Power Ag			 211,474
Total investments			\$ 686,294

State statutes authorize the City to deposit and invest in the following:

- a. Bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
- e. Bankers' acceptance of United States banks.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### NOTE C – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- f. Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- g. Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, title I of chapter 686, 54 sat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. However, a mutual fund is not disqualified as a permissible investment solely by reason of either of the following:
  - i. The purchase of securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.
  - ii. The ability to lend portfolio securities as long as the mutual fund receives collateral all times equal to at least 100% of the securities loaned.
  - iii. The limited ability to borrow and pledge a like portion of the portfolios' assets for temporary or emergency purposes.
- h. Obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperation of 1967, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- i. Investments pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, 129.111 to 129.118.
- j. The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

Attorney General's Opinion No. 6168 states that public funds may not be deposited in financial institutions located in states other than Michigan.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE C – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

All deposits are carried at cost and are in accordance with statutory authority. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 risk disclosures for the City's cash deposits and investments are as follows:

Deposits		 Bank Balance	 Carrying Amount		
Insured Uninsured		\$ 205,000 1,093,808	\$ 205,000 1,065,719		
	Total	\$ 1,298,808	\$ 1,270,719		

### **Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As noted in the preceding table, the City has \$1,093,808 of bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk of Investments**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the following investment securities were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name:

Type of Investment	Carı	ying Value	How Held	
U.S. government and agency securities	\$	474,820	Counter party	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### NOTE C – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. At year end, the specific maturities of investments are as follows:

Investments	F	air Value	Maturities	
U.S. government and agency securities: Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	250,078	10/4/2012	
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	•	19,279	11/15/2012	
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp		205,463	2/12/2013	
Total	\$	474,820		

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and the City's investment policy limit the investment in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment		air Value	Rating	Rating Organization
U.S. government agency securities	\$	474,820	AAA	S & P

Cash has been restricted within the listed funds as follows:

- 1. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund in the amount of \$232,572 for cemetery care as required by the nature of the fund.
- 2. The Mary Cretens Trust Fund in the amount of \$30,031 for community maintenance and improvements as required by the nature of the fund.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004, the City refinanced the 1994 waste water and water system revenue bonds, in part by issuing 2004 waste water and water system revenue bonds. As part of issuing the new bonds, the bond agreement calls for the City to establish and maintain separate depository accounts for bond and interest redemption and an account for replacement and improvement. Cash has been restricted in the following funds:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### NOTE C – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Waste Water Fund	\$ 30,500
Water Fund	33,500

# **Investment in Upper Peninsula Public Power Agency**

During the year ended March 31, 2004, the City invested in Upper Peninsula Public Power Agency (UPPPA) along with other municipalities, which in turn purchased an interest in American Transmission Company, LLC and ATC Management, Inc. The purpose of this investment was to allow municipalities to invest in the transmission of power to their municipality as well as obtain a reasonable rate of return on their investment. The City contributed \$184,377 in cash and \$27,097 in equipment for a total investment of \$211,474. Neither UPPPA or ATC are publicly traded companies, therefore, the City has recorded this investment at cost, which the City feels approximates market value given the annual return on this investment.

The following is the percentage interest in UPPPA by municipality:

Village of Baraga	4.80%
City of Crystal Falls	4.49%
City of Gladstone	7.10%
Marquette Board of Light and Power	70.16%
City of Negaunee	6.04%
City of Norway	7.41%
Total	100.00%

UPPPA owns .50% of ATC, LLC.

#### **NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES**

(1) Tax information:

Taxes Delinquent . . . . . . . . March 1 following date payable

Penalties for delinquency – The following charges are added to unpaid taxes:

On August 15, a 4% penalty is added.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)**

Commencing March 1, interest is added to all unpaid taxes at the rate of 1% per month. Delinquent real property taxes are acquired by the Treasurer of Delta County. An additional 4% collection fee is added to the balance owing at the time.

<u>Lien on property</u> – Unpaid taxes, together with all charges thereon, become a continuing lien on property assessed. The general tax law of the State provides that delinquent real estate taxes be sold at public auction in July or November of the second year following the year of tax levy.

# (2) Schedule of State Equalized Valuation and Taxable Values:

Year	Real	Personal	Total
1980	\$ 22,818,556	\$ 1,416,900	\$ 24,235,456
1981	23,717,233	1,402,900	25, 120, 133
1982	25,591,300	1,416,100	27,007,400
1983	26,259,100	1,735,400	27,994,500
1984	26,456,400	1,886,300	28,342,700
1985	27,148,200	2,128,500	29,276,700
1986	28,189,600	2,339,400	30,529,000
1987	28,523,700	2,300,100	30,823,800
1988	28,897,200	3,542,000	32,439,200
1989	29,348,900	3,564,000	32,912,900
1990	30,052,800	3,928,000	33,980,800
1991	32,466,100	4,025,000	36,491,100
1992	35,490,200	4,653,700	40, 143,900
1993	34,997,900	4,170,900	39, 168,800
1994	37,978,900	4,598,000	42,576,900
1995	40,146,600	4,840,200	44,986,800
1996	44,252,300	5,614,100	49,866,400
1997	44,731,000	5,547,450	50,278,450
1998	48,702,846	6,544,900	55,247,746
1999	52,246,500	7,261,900	59,508,400
2000	56,966,800	7,003,200	63,970,000
2001	61,646,100	6,894,200	68,540,300
2002	65,730,220	7,074,246	72,804,466
2003	69,954,964	7,532,830	77,487,794
2004	73,303,100	6,376,000	79,679,100
2005	77,310,900	6,341,200	83,652,100
2006	82,438,553	6,280,247	88,718,800
2007	85,949,610	6,439,250	92,388,860

Note: Pursuant to Proposal A, assessed property taxes are levied based upon taxable values beginning in 1995.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)**

The State of Michigan, beginning in 1967, required that taxes be levied on state equalized valuations rather than on assessed valuation. The valuations for the years 1961 through 1966, inclusive, are City assessed valuations, the year 1967 are state equalized valuations, and the year 1968 are City assessed valuations. In 1968, the City was allowed to assess on City valuations because they were almost equal to that of State equalized valuations. For years 1969 to 2007, inclusive, the City and State valuations are the same.

# (3) Annual tax rates (per \$1,000 valuation):

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	Tax	School *	Homestead	State	Debt	Taxes	College	Taxes	LS.D.	Total
1961	14.7300	17.0000	-	-	-	31.7300	-	7.9300	-	39.6600
1962	14.7400	23.6000	-	-	-	38.3400	-	7.9500	-	46.2900
1963	14.7700	23.3900	-	-	-	38.1600	1.1410	10.1550	0.1140	49.5700
1964	15.9100	23.1200	-	-	-	39.0300	1.1400	8.1600	0.0800	48.4100
1965	15.9300	24.2300	-	-	-	40.1600	1.1400	8.2300	0.1000	49.6300
1966	15.9000	24.8600	-	-	-	40.7600	1.1400	8.2100	0.6900	50.8000
1967	14.0600	21.8000	-	-	-	35.8600	1.0000	6.2000	0.6000	43.6600
1968	14.0000	23.3000	-	-	-	37.3000	2.5000	5.2000	0.6000	45.6000
1969	15.0000	21.8000	-	-	-	36.8000	2.5000	5.2000	1.1100	45.6100
1970	17.0000	19.8000	-	-	-	36.8000	2.5000	5.9000	1.1460	46.3460
1971	17.0000	22.0000	-	-	-	39.0000	2.5000	5.9000	2.2200	49.6200
1972	17.0000	21.3000	-	-	-	38.3000	2.5000	6.2000	2.6500	49.6500
1973	17.0000	27.1000	-	-	-	44.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	54.3000
1974	16.0000	24.1000	-	-	-	40.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	50.3000
1975	17.0000	23.7000	-	-	-	40.7000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	51.3000
1976	17.0000	27.2000	-	-	-	44.2000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8000
1977	17.0000	27.2800	-	-	-	44.2800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8800
1978	17.0000	16.7300	-	-	-	33.7300	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	44.3300
1979	17.0000	27.6000	-	-	-	44.6000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	55.2000
1980	17.0000	30.1200	-	-	-	47.1200	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	57.7200
1981	17.0000	32.4800	-	-	-	49.4800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.0800
1982	16.9900	31.2800	-	-	-	48.2700	2.5000	5.2000	2.6500	58.6200
1983	16.9371	21.2800	-	-	-	38.2171	2.5000	5.0844	2.6500	48.4515
1984	16.8867	31.6129	-	-	-	48.4996	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	59.0996
1985	17.0000	33.8496	-	-	-	50.8496	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.4496
1986	17.0000	33.4659	-	-	-	50.4659	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.0659
1987	17.0000	33.2594	-	-	-	50.2594	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	61.5094
1988	17.0000	33.2732	-	-	-	50.2732	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.8732
1989	17.0000	37.5654	-	-	-	54.5654	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	65.8154
1990	17.0000	37.5452	-	-	-	54.5452	2.5000	7.0500	2.6500	66.7452

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

**NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)** 

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	<u>Tax</u>	School *	<b>Homestead</b>	State	<u>Debt</u>	Taxes	<u>College</u>	Taxes	IS.D.	<u>Total</u>
1991	17.0000	37.0772	-	-	-	54.0772	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3272
1992	17.0000	37.0522	-	-	-	54.0522	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3022
1993	16.6575	35.6443	-	-	-	52.3018	2.4055	7.0873	2.5501	64.3447
1994	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	2.3735	7.0483	2.5124	53.7508
1995	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	3.2735	7.0483	2.5124	54.6508
1996	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.0291	41.3406	3.3735	7.0483	2.5124	54.2748
1997	16.2528	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1998	16.2528	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1999	16.1065	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.6665	3.3600	7.0107	2.4917	61.5289
2000	15.9180	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.4780	3.3585	6.6319	2.4807	60.9491
2001	15.6744	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2344	3.3511	6.6112	2.4695	60.6662
2002	15.6680	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2280	3.3506	6.6097	2.4596	60.6479
2003	15.6303	-	18.0000	5.0000	8.5600	47.1903	3.5000	6.5719	2.4375	59.6997
2004	15.6303	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.1903	3.5000	6.5455	2.4191	60.6549
2005	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61.1223
2006	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61.1223
2007	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5225	7.5897	2.3854	61.5597

<sup>\*</sup> From 1961 to 1993, the school millage was applied to all properties and included the debt millage.

(4) <u>City's Share of Current Property Taxes</u> – The City's share of current real and personal property taxes for the year ended March 31, 2008 were as follows: General Fund \$1,160,186, Solid Waste Fund \$168,954 and DDA Fund capture from the City's levy was \$117,285.

### **NOTE E – LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES**

### Governmental Activities:

<u>Revolving Loan Fund</u> – The City has received various grants from the State of Michigan Small Cities Grant Program which it has loaned to local businesses on installment contracts for building and equipment acquisition. The primary purpose for the loans was job retention and creation within the City.

The Revolving Loan Fund has recorded as deferred revenue the amount of the loans in the fund financial statements. As the contract payments are received by the Revolving Loan Fund, they will be shown as revenues in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In the statement of net assets the deferred revenue has been eliminated. Remaining principal payments to be received as of March 31, 2008 are as follows:

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE E – LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)**

Year Ending		
March 31		 Amount
2009		\$ 48,203
2010		43,518
2011		54,120
2012		29,108
2013		30,448
Thereafter		 63,340
	Total	\$ 268,737

# Business-Type Activities:

The Economic Development Corporation has made loans to various local businesses to assist in capital asset acquisitions or for operational needs. Remaining principal payments to be received as of March 31, 2008 are as follows:

Year Ending						
March 31		Amount				
2009		\$	13,696			
2010			13,851			
2011			14,480			
2012			15,154			
2013			16,086			
Thereafter			133,508			
	Total	\$	206,775			

The General Fund has also recorded accounts receivable in the amount of \$61,501 for the sale of residential lots.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS**

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance at April 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2008
Governmental activities:	71pm 1,2007	ridditions	Бізрозиіз	1 <b>vitai c</b> ii 51, 2000
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,601,627	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ 1,619,627
Construction in progress	76,479	-	76,479	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,678,106	18,000	76,479	1,619,627
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	161,686	_	_	161,686
Buildings	2,970,466	24,470		2,994,936
Machinery and equipment	2,692,039	137,704	48,527	2,781,216
Infrastructure-road system	11,000,042	966,540	-	11,966,582
Infrastructure-other	319,361	732,796	_	1,052,157
Total depreciable capital assets	17,143,594	1,861,510	48,527	18,956,577
Total capital assets	18,821,700	1,879,510	125,006	20,576,204
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	60,652	13,725	-	74,377
Buildings	1,241,715	123,879		1,365,594
Machinery and equipment	1,996,589	144,878	46,311	2,095,156
Infrastructure-road system	8,377,936	559,463	-	8,937,399
Infrastructure-other	68,319	56,909	-	125,228
Total accumulated depreciation	11,745,211	898,854	46,311	12,597,754
Net depreciable capital assets	5,978,106	962,656	2,216	6,358,823
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,656,212	\$ 980,656	\$ 78,695	\$ 7,978,450

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

	Balance at	Balance at		
	April 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals	March 31, 2008
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 254,513	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ 236,513
Construction in progress	143,212	8,281	143,212	8,281
Total non-depreciable capital assets	397,725	8,281	161,212	244,794
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	341,989	-	-	341,989
Machinery and equipment	696,783	20,457	73,615	643,625
Distribution/collection system	15,054,504	1,385,938	260,299	16,180,143
Total depreciable capital assets	16,093,276	1,406,395	333,914	17,165,757
Total capital assets	16,491,001	1,414,676	495,126	17,410,551
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	46,199	13,213	-	59,412
Machinery and equipment	545,346	53,021	73,215	525,152
Distribution/collection system	7,912,385	391,061	22,110	8,281,336
Total accumulated depreciation	8,503,930	457,295	95,325	8,865,900
Net depreciable capital assets	7,589,346	949,100	238,589	8,299,857
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,987,071	\$ 957,381	\$ 399,801	\$ 8,544,651

# Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	10,04
Public health and safety		64,85
Parks and recreation		178,18
Cemetery		5,8
General public works		40,39
Street system		598,73
Community development		81
Total governmental activities	•	
depreciation expense	\$	898,85
Business-type activites:		
Electric	\$	228, 16
Water		93,79
Waste water		94,92
Wireless broadband		26,30
Development		14,11
Total business-type activities		,
depreciation expense	\$	457,29

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

The City adopted a capitalization policy that identifies fixed assets as those having a value of \$2,000 or more as of March 31, 2002. In prior years, the City capitalized fixed assets with a value of \$500 or more.

### **NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS**

### MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

(1) <u>Plan Description</u> – The City of Gladstone participates in a defined benefit noncontributory retirement plan administered by the Municipal Employee's Retirement System (MERS) which covers substantially all full-time employees. MERS is a multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for all Michigan municipal employees. Contributions to the plans include provisions for funding of prior service costs in excess of fund assets where applicable. All full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate in the system that were hired prior to December 1, 1997. Benefits vest after ten years of service. The MERS plan also provides death and disability benefits.

MERS was organized pursuant to Section 12a of Act #156, Public Acts of 1851, MSA 5.333 (a); MCLA 46.12 (a), as amended, State of Michigan. MERS is regulated under Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, sections of which have been approved by the State Pension Commission. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the MERS at 447 North Canal Street, Lansing, Michigan 48917-9755.

There are three valuation divisions within the plan which provide different benefit provisions. The General Other division, which covers the non-supervisory employees of the City, provides full benefits after the age of 60 to employees with 10 years of credited service or after age 55 with 25 years of credited service. The annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, is an amount equal to the sum of 2.5 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### **NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

The Police-Fire division, which covers the police and fire personnel of the City, provides full benefits after the age of 60 to employees with 10 years of credited service or after 25 years of credited service. The annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, is an amount equal to the sum of 2.5 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of a member's final three-year average compensation.

The General Supervisor division, which covers the supervisory personnel of the City, provides full benefits after the age of 60 to employees with 10 years of credited service or after the age of 55 with 20 years of credited service. The annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, is an amount equal to the sum of 2.5 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation, with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of the member's final three-year average compensation.

As of December 1, 1997, all new hires which are part of the General Other and General Supervisor divisions are not covered under the defined benefit plans noted above, they are part of a separate defined contribution plan.

All three valuation divisions adopted the Benefit E which provides a onetime benefit increase to present retirees and beneficiaries. The amount of the increase is equal to 2 percent of the present benefit times the number of years since the later of retirement or the last Benefit E increase.

Actuarial Accrued Liability – The actuarial accrued liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2007. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the actuarial accrued liability include (a) a net long-term investment yield of 8.0%, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 8.40% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit.

All entries are based on the actuarial methods and assumptions that were used in the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation to determine the annual employer contribution amounts. The entry age normal actuarial method was used to determine the entries at disclosure.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

### GASB 25 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/31/07)

Actuarial Accrued Liability:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$ 5,785,915
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	142,408
Current Employees:	
Accumulated employee contributions including	
allocated investment income	51,107
Employer financed	 4,127,339
Total actuarial liability	10,106,769
Net assets available for benefits, at actuarial value	5,728,761
(market value is \$5,795,590)	
	4.250.000
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	\$ 4,378,008
GASB 27 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/31/07)	
Fiscal year beginning	April 1, 2009
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 429,864
Amortization factor used - under funded liabilities (28 years)	0.055889
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (18 years)	0.07527
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (30 year level \$)	0.085453
( )	

Contributions Required and Contributions Made - MERS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. The normal cost and amortization payment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 were determined using the entry age normal cost actuarial funding method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, if any, were amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of 30 years. The following table provides a schedule of contribution amounts and percentages for recent years.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

Year Ended	Annual Pension		Percentage of	Net Pension
March 31,	Co	ost (APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
2005	\$	250,018	100%	-
2006		272,136	100%	-
2007		292,884	100%	-

The City was required to contribute \$315,233 for the year ended March 31, 2008. Payments were based on contribution calculations made by MERS.

### Aggregate Accrued Liabilities – Comparative Schedule

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2005	\$ 5,310,617	\$ 8,798,812	\$ 3,488,195	60%	\$ 1,079,937	323%
2006	5,555,587	9,458,205	3,902,618	59%	1,003,244	389%
2007	5,728,761	10,106,769	4,378,008	57%	1,054,942	415%

For actuarial valuation purposes, the actuarial value of assets is determined on the basis of a calculation method that assumes the fund earns the expected rate of return (8%), and includes an adjustment to reflect market value.

Actuarial assumptions for MERS valuations were revised for the 1993, 1997, 2000, and 2004 valuations. The funding method was changed to entry age normal for the 1993 valuation.

### 401 (A) RETIREMENT PLAN

During the year ended March 31, 1998, the City adopted a qualified defined contribution retirement plan in accordance to section 401 (A) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is administered by the International City/County Management Association. Employees who are hired after December 1, 1997, with the exception of the employees who are members of the POLC union, are eligible to participate in the plan, which requires the City to contribute 8% of the employee's gross wage to the plan. In addition, if the employee contributes an additional 3.0% to the plan the City will match the employee contribution of 3%. All contributions are held and owned in the name of each employee.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

Year Ended	Number of City's		City's		nployee's
March 31,	Participants	Share			Share
2006	22	\$	85,087	\$	22,289
2007	22		84,901		22,161
2008	21		91,243		24,556

### NOTE H – VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Substantially all City employees are entitled to certain vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensation time that accrue and vest based on various union and employment agreements. Vacation pay is not subject to accumulations beyond a one-year period. Sick pay accumulations become vested as a result of employee age and years of employment. Compensated absences in the amount of \$148,590 are reported under governmental activities and \$91,015 is reported under business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

### NOTE I – POST RETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS

The City provides its employees with post retirement health benefits. These benefits were negotiated through union contracts for the P.O.L.C. and Teamsters union contracts and approved separately for the Supervisors group, a non-union group.

The P.O.L.C. contract requires the City to pay the monthly health insurance premium for employees who meet the retirement criteria as outlined in the union contract until the age of 65, or for 12 years, whichever is less. Any increase in the monthly premiums after the date of retirement shall be borne by the retired employee. The Teamsters contract requires the City to pay the monthly health insurance premiums for 10 years after retirement or until covered by Medicare, whichever is less. The City is required to pay premium increase for years one through seven and the retired employee will pay the premium increases for years eight, nine and ten. The City has agreed to provide the Supervisors group with post employment health benefits for a period of 10 years or until the age of 65, whichever comes first. All premium increases during that period of time will be covered by the City.

For the year ended March 31, 2008, the City has not performed an actuarial valuation for the post-employment health benefits and it is the City's policy to fund this benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis. The following is a summary of the post-employment health benefits:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE I – POST RETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS (continued)**

For the Year Ended	Annual	Number of Retiree's
March 31,	 Cost	Receiving Benefits
2006	\$ 71,899	7
2007	89,037	7
2008	97,874	9

For the year ended March 31, 2008, there were 2 eligible retiree's who opted-out of the health insurance and received payment in-lieu-of in the amount of \$11,981, which is included in the amount above.

### NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2008:

Type of Debt	_	Balance	Additions Deductions		Balance March 31, 2008		Dι	amounts ne Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:									
Note - fire truck	\$	73,733	\$	-	\$ 14,986	\$	58,747	\$	15,788
Note - vac truck		33,327		-	12,551		20,776		13,039
Note - rec building		-		8,710	1,097		7,613		1,150
Note - campground		136,828		-	12,951		123,877		14,125
D.D.A. bonds		310,000		-	95,000		215,000		105,000
1995 B.A. bonds		55,000		-	25,000		30,000		30,000
2000 B.A. bonds		680,000		-	-		680,000		40,000
Due to other		•					ŕ		•
governmental units		105,580		_	-		105,580		-
Compensated absences		133,276		15,314			148,590		29,718
Total governmental									
long-term debt	\$ 1	,527,744	\$	24,024	\$ 161,585	\$ 1	1,390,183	\$	248,820

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)**

Type of Debt	_	Balance ril 1, 2007	Add	ditions	D	eductions	_	Balance March 31, 2008	Du	mounts le Within lne Year
Business-type Activities:										
Note - tanker truck	\$	16,397	\$	-	\$	5,329	\$	11,068	\$	5,626
2004 Waste Water bond		185,000		-		60,000		125,000		60,000
2004 Water bond		200,000		-		65,000		135,000		70,000
2006 Sludge Storage bond		62,889	1,0	)27,829		-		1,090,718		45,000
Compensated absences		82,559		8,456				91,015		18,203
Total business-type long-term debt	\$	546,845	\$ 1,0	)36,285	\$	130,329	\$	1,452,801	\$	198,829

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at March 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities											
For the Year		Notes I	s Payable Bond				otes Payable Bonds Payable					ole
Ending March 31,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	I	Principal		Interest				
2009	\$	44,102	\$	7,924	\$	175,000	\$	46,145				
2010		40,184		6,076		150,000		34,850				
2011		113,880		4,517		40,000		29,000				
2012		10,176		291		45,000		26,875				
2013		1,386		96		45,000		24,625				
2014-2018		1,285		29		270,000		85,000				
2019-2023				-		200,000		15,250				
	\$	211,013	\$	18,933	\$	925,000	\$	261,745				
				Business-ty	pe Act	ivities						
For the Year		Notes I	Payabl	e		Bonds	Payal	able				
Ending March 31,	P	rincipal	al Interest			ncipal Interest Principal					Interest	
2009	\$	5,626	\$	609	\$	175,000	\$	25,024				
2010		5,442		149		180,000		20,893				
2011		-		-		50,000		16,180				
2012		-		-		50,000		15,368				
2013		-		-		50,000		14,555				
2014-2018		-		-		265,000		60,346				
2019-2023		-		-		280,000		38,246				
2024-2028				-		300,718		14,683				
	\$	11,068	\$	758	\$	1,350,718	\$	205,295				

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### **NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)**

#### **Governmental Activities:**

As of March 31, 2008, the governmental activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

# Notes Payable:

Note payable issued October 22, 1996 for \$201,985 at 4.5% to First Bank for the purchase of a fire truck. The note calls for 180 monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,640.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City signed a 60-month note for the purchase of a vac-all truck. The note calls for monthly payments of \$1,134 and bears an interest rate of 3.8%.

During the year ended March 31, 2006, the City signed a 48 month note for the construction of a bathroom facility at the City campground. The note calls for four annual payments of \$18,500 and one balloon payment of \$101,188 in 2010. The note bears an interest rate of 4.0%.

During the year ended March 31, 2008, the City signed an 84 month note for improvements made to the City's recreation building. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$124 and bears an interest rate of 4.68%.

#### Due to Other Governmental Units:

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City was informed that they may not have properly distributed payment in-lieu of taxes received from nonprofit housing entities. The City has contacted the State Tax Commission (STC) and they have not received a resolution back from the STC. The City has estimated and recorded an amount of \$105,580 that would be due to other taxing units if that is what is required. A final amount cannot be determined until the City receives notice from the STC regarding final disposition of this issue.

### Bonds Payable:

Bonds were issued November 1, 1994 for \$995,000 with a variable interest rate ranging from 5.9% to 8.0% for the purpose of making improvements on the Downtown Development Area and have a final maturity of May 2009.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### **NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)**

Bonds were issued March 15, 1995 for \$270,000 at 5.6% in the name of the Building Authority for the purpose of making improvements at the Sports Park and have a final maturity of March 2009.

Bonds were issued May 4, 2000 for a total of \$891,190 at 5% in the name of the Building Authority for the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring, constructing and equipping a public safety building to be used by the City and have a final maturity of May 2020.

### **Business-type Activities:**

As of March 31, 2008, the long-term debt of business-type activities consists of the following:

# Note Payable:

During the year ended March 31, 2000, the City signed a 120 month note for the purchase of a tanker truck. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$507 and bears an interest rate of 5.4%.

### Bonds Payable:

**2004 Waste Water System Bonds** – On February 18, 2004 the City issued waste water system revenue refunding bond series 2004 for the purpose of retiring the 1994 waste water system bonds. The bonds were issued to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority in the amount of \$305,000 and have a variable interest rate of 2.0% to 3.0%. Interest payments are due and payable each November 1 and May 1. Principal payments are due each November 1 with the final principal payment due no later than November 1, 2009. The bonds are in the form of a single fully-registered, nonconvertible bond of the denomination of the full principal amount.

The cash flow required to service the 1994 bonds versus the cash flow to service the 2004 bonds resulted in cash savings of \$111,505. Of the \$111,505, \$80,000 represents advance payment of principal made by the City as part of defeasing the 1994 bond issue, leaving net cumulative savings of \$31,505. The economic gain resulting from this transaction at a present value of 3.477% is \$20,301.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)**

**2004 Water System Bonds** – On February 18, 2004 the City issued water system revenue refunding bond series 2004 for the purpose of retiring the 1994 water system bonds. The bonds were issued to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority in the amount of \$335,000 and have a variable interest rate of 2.0% to 3.0%. Interest payments are due and payable each October 1 and April 1. Principal payments are due each October 1 with the final principal payment due no later than October 1, 2009. The bonds are in the form of a single fully-registered, nonconvertible bond of the denomination of the full principal amount.

The cash flow required to service the 1994 bonds versus the cash flow to service the 2004 bonds resulted in cash savings of \$21,972. The economic gain resulting from this transaction at a present value of 3.477% is \$14,158.

**2006 Sewage Disposal System Bonds** – On December 14, 2006 the City issued sewage disposal system revenue bond series 2006 for the purpose of constructing a sludge storage tank for the waste water department. The bonds were issued to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority in the amount of \$1,090,718 and have an interest rate of 1.625%. Interest payments are due and payable each April 1 and October 1. Principle payments are due each October 1 with the final principal payment due no later than October 1, 2027. The bonds are in the form of a single fully-registered, nonconvertible bond of the denomination of the full principal amount.

### NOTE K - BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

On February 18, 2004 the City issued waste water and water revenue bonds which resulted in bond issuance costs which will be amortized over the life of the bond issue. Below is the detail relating to the bond issuance costs:

		Bond Costs	nium paid 1994 Bonds	Total
Waste Water Fund Water Fund	\$	14,881 15,783	\$ 7,000 7,400	\$ 21,881 23,183
Less accumulated amortiz	ation			 45,064 (36,051)
Net bond issuance cost				\$ 9,013

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### NOTE L – RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets as reported in the statement of net assets have been restricted in the amount of \$232,603 related to cemetery perpetual care, and \$30,055 related to proceeds from the Mary Cretens trust which are restricted for the purpose of city improvement and maintenance as required by the trust documents.

### NOTE M – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Interfund receivables have been classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets due to the individual funds inability to repay these amounts. Individual fund interfund receivables and payable balances at March 31, 2008 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Fund	nterfund Payable
		General Fund Major Street Fund EDC Fund Gladstone Wireless Fund Local Street Fund	\$ 158,662 46,013 16,412 128,393 19,889
Electric Fund	\$ 369,369	Subtotal	369,369
Major Street Fund Local Street Fund Waste Water Fund Water Fund Internal Service Fund	869 621 993 993 497		
Subtotal	3,973	General Fund	3,973
Total	\$ 373,342	Total	\$ 373,342

The transfers to and from the various funds are made to account for budgetary authorizations and/or provide funding for operations as needed. Interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2008 were as follows:

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

# **NOTE M – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)**

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund:				
Electric Utility	\$	77,250	\$	-
Waste Water Utility		21,850		-
Water Utility		24,430		-
Nonmajor proprietary		4,800		44,213
Nonmajor governmental		127,421		
Total General Fund		255,751		44,213
Capital Projects Fund		12,548		
Electric Utility		20,556		77,250
Waste Water Utility		144,350		44,879
Water Utility		138,274		47,459
Total Nonmajor Funds		203,647		561,325
Totals	\$	775,126	\$	775,126

### **NOTE N – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City of Gladstone participates as a member of the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority. The Authority is a municipal self-insurance entity operating pursuant to the State of Michigan Public Act 138 of 1982. The purpose of the Authority is to administer a risk management fund, which provides members with loss protection for general and auto liability, motor vehicle physical damage, and property.

This summarizes certain obligations of MMRMA and the City. Except for specific coverage limits and the City's Self Insured Retention (hereinafter the "SIR") and deductibles contained in this Coverage Overview, the provisions of the Joint Powers Agreement, Coverage Documents, MMRMA rules, regulations, and administrative procedures shall prevail in any dispute. The City agrees that

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### **NOTE N – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

any dispute between the City and MMRMA will be resolved in the manner stated in the Joint Powers Agreement and MMRMA rules.

<u>City Obligations</u> – City of Gladstone is responsible to pay all costs, including damages, indemnification, and allocated loss adjustment expenses for each occurrence that is within the City's SIR. City of Gladstone's SIR and deductibles are as follows:

Table I
City Deductibles and Self Insured Retentions

COVERAGE	DEDUCTIBLE	SELF INSURED RETENTION
<ol> <li>Liability</li> <li>Vehicle Physical</li> </ol>	None	State Pool Member
Damage	\$250/Vehicle	N/A
3. Property & Crime	\$250/Occurrence	State Pool Member

The City must satisfy all deductibles before any payments are made from the City's SIR or by MMRMA.

All costs including damages and allocated loss adjustment expenses are on an occurrence basis and must be paid first from the City's SIR. The City's SIR and deductibles must be satisfied fully before MMRMA will be responsible for any payments. The most MMRMA will pay is the difference between the City's SIR and the Limits of Coverage stated in the Coverage Overview. City of Gladstone agrees to maintain, at all times, on account with MMRMA sufficient funds to pay its SIR obligations. The City agrees to abide by all MMRMA rules, regulations, and administrative procedures pertaining to the City's SIR.

MMRMA Obligations – After the City's SIR and deductibles have been satisfied, MMRMA will be responsible for paying all remaining costs, including damages, indemnification, and allocated loss adjustment expenses up to limits established per agreement between the City and MMRMA.

At March 31, 2008, the City had no outstanding claims which exceeded the plan's limits and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage over the past three years.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### NOTE O – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has received financial assistance from federal and state agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement and is subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund of the City. However, in the opinion on management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements or on the overall financial position of the City at March 31, 2008.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City was informed that they had not properly distributed payment-in-lieu of taxes received from nonprofit housing entities. The City has contacted the State Tax Commission and is waiting for a determination as to the final disposition of this issue. A total amount owed has not been determined as of March 31, 2008, however an amount of \$105,580 has been recorded as a due to other governmental units in the statement of net assets as an estimate of the amount owed.

### NOTE P – JOINT VENTURE – DELTA SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

The Delta Solid Waste Management Authority was incorporated in 1984, pursuant to Act 233, Public Acts of Michigan, 1955, by the County of Delta and the local units of government within the County. It was established in order to provide for a new landfill since the current county-wide site, owned by the City of Gladstone, was approaching saturation.

The Authority is governed by a seven-person Board of Directors, composed of three representatives of the participating townships, three representatives of the participating cities and one member of the Delta County Board of Commissioners. The three members of the Authority Board from the villages and townships will be selected by and from a body composed of one representative from each such township or village; the three board members of the cities shall be selected by and from a body composed of two representatives from each such city; and the member of the Delta County Board of Commissioners shall be chosen by said Board of Commissioners after review of recommendations by the Townships, Villages and City representatives. The Authority as described herein has no taxing power.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

### NOTE P – JOINT VENTURE – DELTA SOLID WASTE LANDFILL (continued)

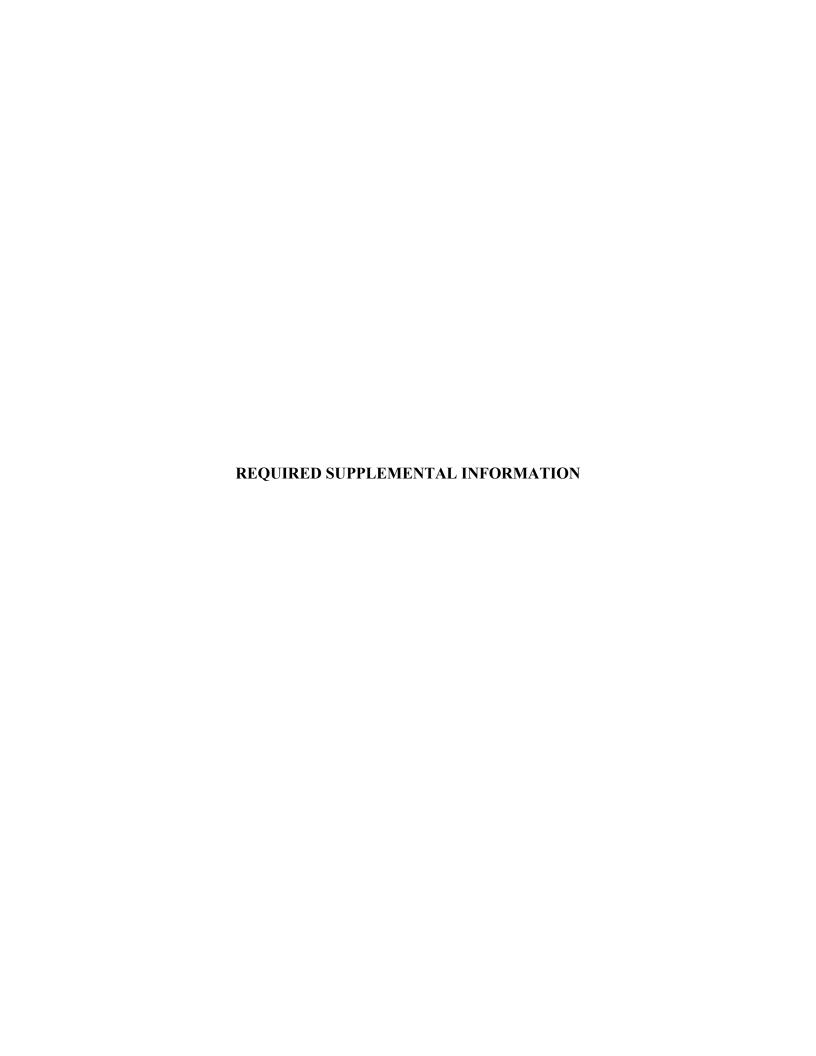
The following local governmental units are participants in the Authority; shown with their respective percentage shares in the Authority:

Local Governmental Unit	Percentage Share		
Delta County	51.8%		
City of Escanaba	18.6%		
City of Gladstone	5.9%		
Local Townships	23.7%		
	100.0%		

Operation and maintenance costs are paid out of tipping fees assessed against users of the landfill. Parties that use the landfill include the municipal sanitation systems of the cities of Escanaba and Gladstone, and private solid waste companies serving the local units. The landfill began operation in December 1985. Currently City management feels the landfill does not pose any additional financial burden or benefit on the City. Financial information of the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority and Recycling Program is available at their administrative office located at 5701 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue North, Escanaba, MI 49829.

# **NOTE Q – SINGLE AUDIT**

OMB Circular A-133 requires entities that expend more than \$500,000 in federal awards to have a single audit as outlined in the OMB Circular. For the year ended March 31, 2008, the City did not expend more than \$500,000 in federal awards and therefore a single audit was not required in 2008.



#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

			Actual Amounts,	Variance with		
		d Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget-		
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Federal sources	\$ 28,140	\$ 25,750	\$ 9,000	\$ (16,750)		
State sources	553,000	555,400	546,884	(8,516)		
Local sources	35,490	35,490	35,167	(323)		
Taxes	1,339,500	1,339,500	1,364,790	25,290		
Recreation	234,830	225,930	206,742	(19,188)		
Public safety	49,650	45,900	31,116	(14,784)		
Charges for services	60,550	60,650	74,453	13,803		
Interest income	4,000	4,000	3,205	(795)		
Loan proceeds	- -	8,700	8,710	10		
Miscellaneous	14,850	14,850	16,300	1,450		
Total revenues	2,320,010	2,316,170	2,296,367	(19,803)		
EXPENDITURES:						
General government:	144 200	144 200	170 507	(2( 127)		
City commission	144,380	144,380	170,507	(26,127)		
City manager	89,170	89,170	92,287	(3,117)		
Elections	3,250	5,150	5,451	(301)		
City assessor	66,410	66,410	64,392	2,018		
Board of review	880 73,430	880	885	(5)		
City treasurer City clerk	89,170	80,780 95,370	80,855 95,966	(75) (596)		
City hall	89,170 81,610	93,370 81,610	59,086	, ,		
Public health and safety:	81,010	81,010	39,080	22,524		
Police department	984,700	957,060	921,199	35,861		
Fire department	242,640	236,600	194,791	41,809		
Building and housing inspections	140,280	140,280	100,360	39,920		
Parks and recreation:	140,280	140,200	100,500	37,720		
Recreation administrative	91,520	91,520	86,637	4,883		
Harbor	55,240	54,840	51,209	3,631		
Parks	49,770	49,770	48,857	913		
Beach	42,030	42,030	34,582	7,448		
Sports park	107,730	107,730	109,737	(2,007)		
Campground	45,080	45,080	35,941	9,139		
Miscellaneous	65,650	81,650	75,684	5,966		
Cemetery:	05,050	01,020	75,001	2,700		
Cemetery administrative	16,810	16,810	13,300	3,510		
Ground maintenance and burials	81,100	81,100	74,960	6,140		
General public works:	,	,	,	*,		
Forestry	14,000	14,000	11,588	2,412		
Sidewalks	6,000	6,000	260	5,740		
Grounds maintenance	4,850	4,850	5,210	(360)		
Beautification	13,780	18,280	16,355	1,925		
Capital outlay	48,500	76,140	45,494	30,646		
Debt service	38,450	38,450	38,423	27		
Total expenditures	2,596,430	2,625,940	2,434,016	191,924		
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(276,420)	(309,770)	(137,649)	172,121		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in	331,780	331,780	255,751	(76,029)		
Transfer out	-	-	(44,213)	(44,213)		
Timoter out			(::,215)	(::,=13)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	331,780	331,780	211,538	(120,242)		
Net changes in fund balances	55,360	22,010	73,889	51,879		
rvet changes in fund balances	55,500	22,010	13,009	51,079		
Fund balances - beginning	92,886	92,886	92,886			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 148,246	\$ 114,896	\$ 166,775	\$ 51,879		
	-					

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR STREET FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis) See Note A)	Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative		
REVENUES:									
State sources	\$	305,000	\$	305,000	\$	914,788	\$	609,788	
Local sources		735,000		735,000		92,718		(642,282)	
Interest income		1,500		1,500		772		(728)	
Miscellaneous		2,500		2,500		5,871		3,371	
Total revenues		1,044,000		1,044,000		1,014,149		(29,851)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Street system	1,033,300			1,071,705		1,192,423		(120,718)	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		10,700		(27,705)		(178,274)		(150,569)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:								
Transfer in		-		-		-		-	
Transfer out		(87,160)		(87,160)		-		87,160	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(87,160)		(87,160)				87,160	
Net changes in fund balances		(76,460)		(114,865)		(178,274)		(63,409)	
Fund balances - beginning		96,716		96,716		96,716			
Fund balances - ending	\$	20,256	\$	(18,149)	\$	(81,558)	\$ (63,409)		

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL STREET FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	(Bud	al Amounts, getary Basis) ee Note A)	Fin	riance with al Budget- ve (Negative)	
REVENUES:				4.40.000		100 501		(2.0.5)	
State sources	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	139,694	\$	(306)	
Local sources		24,120		24,120		12,165		(11,955)	
Interest income		200		200		693		493	
Miscellaneous		2,400		2,400		3,797		1,397	
Total revenues		166,720		166,720		156,349		(10,371)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Street system		248,880		264,165		221,485		42,680	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(82,160)		(97,445)		(65,136)		32,309	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S):								
Transfer in		84,660		84,660		-		(84,660)	
Transfer out		(2,500)		(2,500)				2,500	
Total other financing sources (uses)		82,160		82,160				(82,160)	
Net changes in fund balances		-		(15,285)		(65,136)		(49,851)	
Fund balances - beginning		7,281		7,281		7,281			
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,281	\$	(8,004)	\$	(57,855)	\$ (49,851)		

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL REVOLVING LOAN

		Budgeted	Amoi	unts		al Amounts, getary Basis)		iance with al Budget-	
	(	Original		Final	(Se	e Note A)	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Loan repayment	\$	41,400	\$	41,400	\$	45,474	\$	4,074	
Interest income		5,000		5,000		14,334		9,334	
Total revenues		46,400		46,400		59,808		13,408	
EXPENDITURES:									
Community development	105,300			105,300		1,914		103,386	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(58,900)		(58,900)		57,894		116,794	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	):								
Transfer in		-		-		-		-	
Transfer out				-					
Net change in fund balance		(58,900)		(58,900)		57,894		116,794	
Fund balances - beginning		26,038		26,038		26,038			
Fund balances - ending	\$	(32,862)	\$	(32,862)	\$	83,932	\$ 116,794		

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					al Amounts, getary Basis) ee Note A)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Federal Sources	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	_	\$	(120,000)	
State Sources	Ψ	505,000	Ψ	505,000	Ψ	505,000	Ψ	(120,000)	
Local Sources		-		-		15,200		15,200	
Bond Proceeds		900,000		900,000		1,027,829		127,829	
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		7,000		(3,000)	
Total revenues		1,535,000		1,535,000		1,555,029		20,029	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital Outlay		1,535,000		1,535,000		1,611,556		(76,556)	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		-		-		(56,527)		(56,527)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	):								
Transfer in		<u>-</u>		-		12,548		(12,548)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(43,979)		(69,075)	
Fund balances - beginning		(58,675)		(58,675)		(58,675)			
Fund balances - ending	\$	(58,675)	\$	(58,675)	\$	(102,654)	\$	(69,075)	



# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2008

				Special Re	venue F	unds		
	<u>T</u>	State runkline		Solid Waste		HDA Rental Property 06-0717-NPP	MSHDA Homeowner	
ASSETS								
Cash and equivalents:								
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unrestricted		21,213		(26,829)		(18,637)		3,091
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		37,199		-		-
Interest		-		-		_		_
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		_		_
Due from other governmental units		679		16,675		27,634		
Total assets	\$	21,892	\$	27,045	\$	8,997	\$	3,091
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,354	\$	8,997	\$	_
Due to other governmental units		-		- -		-		_
Deferred revenue		21,892		-		-		-
Total liabilities		21,892		5,354		8,997		
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
City improvement		_		_		_		_
Cemetery perpetual care		_		_		_		_
Unreserved		_		21,691				3,091
Total fund balances		-		21,691		-		3,091
			-	-,	-			- ,
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,892	\$	27,045	\$	8,997	\$	3,091

 S	pecial l	Revenue Fun	ds		Debt Service Funds					nanent Fund		Total
DA Habitat Rehab 2006-0717	Ma	ry Cretens Trust	Dev	owntown velopment uthority		Building Authority	DDA Bond Debt Service		Cemetery Perpetual Care		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ (10,563)	\$	30,031	\$	(357)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	232,572	\$	262,603 (32,082)
- - -		- 24 -		14,186 - -		- - -		- - -		31		51,385 55
\$ 10,639 76	\$	30,055	\$	43,828 57,657	\$		\$	-	\$	232,603	\$	99,455 381,416
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	1,343 54,964	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	15,694 54,964
-				56,307		-		-		<u>-</u> -		21,892 92,550
- - 76		30,055		- - 1,350		- - -	_	- - -		232,603		30,055 232,603 26,208
76		30,055		1,350		-		-		232,603		288,866
\$ 76	\$	30,055	\$	57,657	\$	-	\$	-	\$	232,603	\$	381,416

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

				Special Re	evenue	Funds		
		State unkline		Solid Waste	]	HDA Rental Property -06-0717-NPP	MSHDA Homeowner	
REVENUES:								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159,335	\$	-
State sources		9,227		-		-		-
Local sources		=		-		22,010		-
Taxes		-		168,954		-		-
Charges for services		-		212,461		-		-
Lease income		-		-		-		-
Interest income		-		472		-		-
Miscellaneous				3,766				
Total revenues	\$	9,227	\$	385,653	\$	181,345	\$	
EXPENDITURES:								
Public health and safety	\$	-	\$	_	\$	181,345	\$	_
Cemetery	*	-	4	_	*	-	*	_
General public works		_		358,611		-		_
Street system		9,227				-		_
Community development		, -		-		-		_
Debt service:								
Principal		_		-		-		_
Interest and other charges		-		-				-
Total expenditures		9,227		358,611		181,345		
Excess revenues (expenditures)				27,042				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		- -		- -		- -		- -
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net changes in fund balances		-		27,042		-		-
Fund balances - beginning				(5,351)				3,091
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	21,691	\$		\$	3,091

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Sp	ecial	Revenue Fun	ds		Debt Service Funds			Pern	nanent Fund			
	DA Habitat Rehab	Ma	ary Cretens Trust	De	owntown velopment Authority		Building uthority	DDA Bond Cemetery Debt Service Perpetual Care		•			Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
¢	10.544	¢		¢.		ď		ď		¢.		ø	160.870
\$	10,544	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	169,879 9,227
	95		130,933		20,946		_		<u>-</u>		2,543		176,527
	-		-		340,269		_		_		2,545 -		509,223
	_		=		-		_		-		-		212,461
	-		_		_		97,034		-		_		97,034
	-		1,037		100		-		-		5,716		7,325
			<u>-</u>		1,967						<u>-</u>		5,733
\$	10,639	\$	131,970	\$	363,282	\$	97,034	\$		\$	8,259	\$	1,187,409
\$	10,563	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	191,908
Φ	10,303	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	265	Ф	265
	_		_		_		_		_		-		358,611
	_		_		_		_		_		_		9,227
	-		-		154,929		-		-		-		154,929
	_		_		_		60,000		95,000		_		155,000
	-		_		_		38,120		18,375		_		56,495
	10,563				154,929		98,120		113,375		265		926,435
	76		131,970		208,353		(1,086)		(113,375)		7,994		260,974
	<u>-</u>		(129,452)		(118,175)		- -		113,375		(5,717)		113,375 (253,344)
			(129,452)		(118,175)				113,375		(5,717)		(139,969)
	76		2,518		90,178		(1,086)		-		2,277		121,005
			27,537		(88,828)		1,086		-		230,326		167,861
\$	76	\$	30,055	\$	1,350	\$		\$		\$	232,603	\$	288,866

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2008

Current assets:   Cash and cash equivalents   S   (12,707)   S   Color   S   (62,116)   S   (74,823)     Receivables:		De	conomic velopment orporation	Land Development			Gladstone Wireless		Total Ionmajor Interprise Funds
Cash and cash equivalents         \$ (12,707)         \$ - \$ (62,116)         \$ (74,823)           Receivables:         329         329         329         329         329         329         329         329         329         329         329         329         320	ASSETS								
Receivables:         Accounts         -         929         929           Notes         13,696         -         -         13,696           Total current assets         989         -         (61,187)         (60,198)           Noncurrent assets:         8989         -         (61,187)         (60,198)           Noncurrent assets:         -         -         -         193,079           Capital assets         60,994         -         264,549         325,543           Less accumulated depreciation         (27,373)         -         (98,828)         (126,201)           Total noncurrent assets         226,700         -         165,721         392,421           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 440         \$ -         \$ 593         1,033           Noncurrent liabilities:           Due to other funds         16,412         -         128,393         144,805           Noncurrent liabilities:           Total liabilities         \$ 16,852         \$ -         \$ 128,986         \$ 145,838           Noncurrent liabilities:           Total liabilities:         -         \$ 128,986									
Notes   13,696   -   -   929   929   13,696     Notes   13,696   -   -   13,696     Notes   13,696   -   -   13,696     Notes   Notes   Notes   Notes   Notes   Receivable   193,079   -   -   193,079   Notes   Receivable   193,079   -   264,549   325,543   Research   Notes   Receivable   193,079   -   165,721   392,421   Notes   Receivable   Receivable		\$	(12,707)	\$	-	\$	(62,116)	\$	(74,823)
Notes							020		020
Noncurrent assets   989			12 (0)		-		929		
Noncurrent assets:   Notes receivable					-		(61 197)		
Notes receivable	Total current assets		989		-		(01,187)		(60,198)
Notes receivable	Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets         60,994         -         264,549         325,543           Less accumulated depreciation         (27,373)         -         (98,828)         (126,201)           Total noncurrent assets         226,700         -         165,721         392,421           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 440         \$ -         \$ 593         \$ 1,033           Noncurrent liabilities:           Due to other funds         16,412         -         128,393         144,805           Total liabilities           NET ASSETS         -         \$ 128,986         \$ 145,838           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         \$ 33,621         \$ -         \$ 165,721         \$ 199,342           Unrestricted         177,216         -         (190,173)         (12,957)			193.079		_		_		193.079
Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets         (27,373)         -         (98,828)         (126,201)           Total noncurrent assets         226,700         -         165,721         392,421           Liabilities:           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 440         \$ -         \$ 593         \$ 1,033           Noncurrent liabilities:           Due to other funds         16,412         -         128,393         144,805           Total liabilities         \$ 16,852         \$ -         \$ 128,986         \$ 145,838           NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         \$ 33,621         \$ -         \$ 165,721         \$ 199,342           Unrestricted         177,216         -         (190,173)         (12,957)					-		264,549		
Total assets \$ 227,689 \$ - \$ 104,534 \$ 332,223  LIABILITIES  Current liabilities:     Accounts payable \$ 440 \$ - \$ 593 \$ 1,033  Noncurrent liabilities:     Due to other funds	•				-				
LIABILITIES         Current liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 440       \$ -       \$ 593       \$ 1,033         Noncurrent liabilities:       Due to other funds       16,412       -       128,393       144,805         Total liabilities       \$ 16,852       \$ -       \$ 128,986       \$ 145,838         NET ASSETS         Invested in capital assets, net of related debt       \$ 33,621       \$ -       \$ 165,721       \$ 199,342         Unrestricted       177,216       -       (190,173)       (12,957)	Total noncurrent assets		226,700		-		165,721		392,421
LIABILITIES         Current liabilities:       \$ 440 \$ - \$ 593 \$ 1,033         Noncurrent liabilities:       \$ 16,412									
Current liabilities:       \$ 440 \$ - \$ 593 \$ 1,033         Noncurrent liabilities:       16,412 - 128,393 144,805         Due to other funds       16,852 \$ - \$ 128,986 \$ 145,838         NET ASSETS         Invested in capital assets, net of related debt       \$ 33,621 \$ - \$ 165,721 \$ 199,342         Unrestricted       177,216 - \$ (190,173) (12,957)	Total assets	\$	227,689	\$	-	\$	104,534	\$	332,223
Current liabilities:       \$ 440 \$ - \$ 593 \$ 1,033         Noncurrent liabilities:       16,412 - 128,393 144,805         Due to other funds       16,852 \$ - \$ 128,986 \$ 145,838         NET ASSETS         Invested in capital assets, net of related debt       \$ 33,621 \$ - \$ 165,721 \$ 199,342         Unrestricted       177,216 - \$ (190,173) (12,957)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *								
Accounts payable       \$ 440 \$ - \$ 593 \$ 1,033         Noncurrent liabilities:       16,412 - 128,393 144,805         Due to other funds       16,852 \$ - \$ 128,986 \$ 145,838         NET ASSETS       Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted       \$ 33,621 \$ - \$ 165,721 \$ 199,342         Unrestricted       177,216 - \$ (190,173) (12,957)									
Noncurrent liabilities: Due to other funds  16,412  - 128,393  144,805  Total liabilities  \$ 16,852 \$ - \$ 128,986 \$ 145,838   NET ASSETS  Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted  \$ 33,621 \$ - \$ 165,721 \$ 199,342  - (190,173) (12,957)		¢	440	¢		¢	502	¢.	1.022
Due to other funds         16,412         -         128,393         144,805           Total liabilities         \$ 16,852         \$ -         \$ 128,986         \$ 145,838           NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         \$ 33,621         \$ -         \$ 165,721         \$ 199,342           Unrestricted         177,216         -         (190,173)         (12,957)	Accounts payable	Þ	440	Ф	-	Ф	393	Ф	1,033
Due to other funds         16,412         -         128,393         144,805           Total liabilities         \$ 16,852         \$ -         \$ 128,986         \$ 145,838           NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         \$ 33,621         \$ -         \$ 165,721         \$ 199,342           Unrestricted         177,216         -         (190,173)         (12,957)	Noncurrent liabilities:								
Total liabilities \$ 16,852 \$ - \$ 128,986 \$ 145,838  NET ASSETS  Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 33,621 \$ - \$ 165,721 \$ 199,342  Unrestricted 177,216 - (190,173) (12,957)			16.412		_		128.393		144.805
NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         \$ 33,621 \$ - \$ 165,721 \$ 199,342           Unrestricted         177,216 - (190,173) (12,957)	_ 100 10 00:000 00:000			-					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 33,621 \$ - \$ 165,721 \$ 199,342 Unrestricted	Total liabilities	\$	16,852	\$	-	\$	128,986	\$	145,838
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 33,621 \$ - \$ 165,721 \$ 199,342 Unrestricted							_		
Unrestricted <u>177,216</u> - (190,173) (12,957)		_		_		_		_	
	•	\$		\$	=	\$		\$	,
Total net assets \$ 210,837 \$ \$ (24,452) \$ 196,395	Unrestricted		177,216		-		(190,173)		(12,957)
10tal liet assets $\frac{1}{2}$ 210,037 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ (24,432) $\frac{1}{2}$ 100,363	Total net assets	\$	210,837	\$		\$	(24,452)	\$	186,385

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	De	conomic velopment orporation	De	Land velopment	Gladstone Wireless	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 46,501	\$ 46,501
Miscellaneous		34,726		-	 350	 35,076
Total operating revenue		34,726			46,851	81,577
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and fringes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,693	\$ 8,693
Supplies		26		61,500	1,940	63,466
Contracted services		3,626		1,660	31,169	36,455
Utilities		-		-	1,364	1,364
Rent		26		-	-	26
Insurance		-		-	222	222
Depreciation		2,039		12,075	26,303	40,417
Miscellaneous		11,720		113,836	 	 125,556
Total operating expenses		17,437		189,071	 69,691	 276,199
Operating income (loss)		17,289		(189,071)	(22,840)	(194,622)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest income		9,652			 	 9,652
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		9,652			 	 9,652
Income (loss) before transfers						
and contributions		26,941		(189,071)	(22,840)	(184,970)
Transfer in		-		90,272	-	90,272
Transfer out		(4,800)		(303,180)	 	 (307,980)
Change in net assets		22,141		(401,979)	(22,840)	(402,678)
Total net assets - beginning		188,696		401,979	(1,612)	589,063
Total net assets - ending	\$	210,837	\$		\$ (24,452)	\$ 186,385

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Dev	conomic relopment rporation	De	Land evelopment	Gladstone Wireless	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits Other receipts (payments)	\$	47,015 (15,058) - (16,705)	\$	- (176,996) - 17,288	\$ 46,673 (37,006) (8,693)	\$ 93,688 (229,060) (8,693) 583
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		15,252		(159,708)	974	(143,482)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in (out)		(4,800)		(212,908)	-	 (217,708)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(4,800)		(212,908)	 	(217,708)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Sale of fixed assets		<u>-</u>		- 417,015	(9,567)	(9,567) 417,015
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities				417,015	(9,567)	407,448
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings		9,652			 	9,652
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		9,652				 9,652
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		20,104		44,399	(8,593)	55,910
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		(32,811)		(44,399)	 (53,523)	 (130,733)
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	(12,707)	\$		\$ (62,116)	\$ (74,823)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	17,289	\$	(189,071)	\$ (22,840)	\$ (194,622)
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation expense  Changes in assets and liabilities:		2,039		12,075	26,303	40,417
(Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		12,289 340 (16,705)		61,501 - (44,213)	(178) (2,311)	73,612 (1,971) (60,918)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	15,252	\$	(159,708)	\$ 974	\$ (143,482)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN ALL UTILITY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF OPERATING STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Δ	T I	r 1	ΙT	ГΠ	ΙŢ	TI	ES:

Population served Average number of meters in service	5,032 5,425
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND:	
K.W.H. purchased K.W.H. sold	 34,650,834 33,228,073
K.W.H. lost (4.11%)	 1,422,761
Renenue from sales	\$ 3,641,185
Average number of meters	3,192
Estimated street light K.W.H. used	254,000
WATER UTILITY FUND:	
Gallons pumped into plant Gallons used in plant and for system maintenance	 150,423,600 5,549,970
Gallons pumped to mains Gallons sold	 144,873,630 123,425,000
Gallons lost (14.8%)	 21,448,630
Revenue from sales	\$ 622,195
Average number of meters in service	2,233
WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND:	
Revenue from sales	\$ 721,556

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Laura L. Schwalbach, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone Gladstone, MI 49837

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Gladstone, Michigan's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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- 1. Deficiency Material audit adjustments were required to properly accrue revenues and expenditures and to properly classify activity.
  - Management Response In future years, we will make an effort to properly accrue all revenues and expenditures and to properly classify activity.
- 2. Deficiency During physical observation of inventory at year end, there were several items which were selected where the physical count did not match the inventory listing in the Electric Fund.

Management Response – The Electric Department will continue to improve the process of tracking inventory.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiencies listed above to be a material weakness.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Gladstone, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described below:

1. Condition – The City had deficit unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets in several funds.

Management Response – A deficit elimination plan will be filed with the Michigan Department of Treasury.

We also noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City of Gladstone, Michigan in a separate letter dated August 8, 2008.

The City of Gladstone, Michigan's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the City of Gladstone, Michigan's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Commission, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

And work a Company P.L.C.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

# REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

Year Ended March 31, 2008

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Laura L. Schwalbach, CPA

August 8, 2008

To the City Commission City of Gladstone, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

# Our Responsibilities under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 26, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City of Gladstone. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of the City of Gladstone's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

# Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on May 26, 2008.

#### Significant Audit Findings

# Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Gladstone are described in Note A to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or

consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets for the purpose of calculating depreciation expense is based on management's knowledge of similar assets and the intended use of those assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives of capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

# Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management: to properly accrue receivables and payables, record fixed asset additions along with adjusting depreciation expense and to properly classify activity.

# Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 8, 2008.

# Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

During our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and

recommendations regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated August 8, 2008, on the financial statements of the City of Gladstone.

This information is intended solely for the use of City Commission and management of the City of Gladstone and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

Andrion, Tackman . Company P.L.C.

#### COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

March 31, 2008

# **Light Deposits**

#### **Comment:**

During our testing of the light deposit payable, we noted that the general ledger reflects \$2,920 more in light deposits than the utility billing system.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the general ledger and the utility billing system be reconciled on a monthly basis so light deposits payable is accurately reflected in both systems.

#### **Management Response:**

The City no longer charges a light deposit and as renters move, this account will be zeroed out.

# **Distribution of Real, Personal Property and IFT Taxes**

#### **Comment:**

The General Property Tax Act states that within ten business days after the first and fifteenth day of each month, local tax collecting units must account for and deliver to the county treasurer and other tax assessing units, the tax collections on hand on the first and fifteenth day of each month. This requirement was not followed consistently throughout the year.

#### **Recommendation:**

Taxes collected by the City should be remitted to the other taxing units as required by the General Property Tax Act.

# **Management Response:**

The City will adhere to the General Property Tax Act to the best of its ability.

#### COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

March 31, 2008

# **Budget Non-Compliance**

#### **Comment:**

Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, requires the adoption of a balanced budget for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds as well as budget amendments as needed to prevent actual expenditures from exceeding those provided for in the budget.

(1) The following funds had deficit unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets:

Governmental funds:	
Major Steet	\$ 93,750
Local Steet	57,855
Capital Projects	102,654
Proprietary funds:	
Gladstone Wireless	190,173
Water Utility	116,789
Equipment Fund	196,962

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that budgets be amended as necessary to prevent expenditures from exceeding appropriations and the City file a deficit elimination plan with the Department of Treasury.

# **Management Response:**

If expenditures exceed budgeted amounts in the future, the budget will be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year.

#### COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

March 31, 2008

#### **Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable**

#### **Comment:**

We noted many miscellaneous accounts receivable balances listed which were several years old.

#### **Recommendation:**

The City should review these receivables and determine if they are valid and pursue collection if they found to have merit.

#### **Management Response:**

The City staff continues to monitor these receivables regularly. The City has a relationship with Northern Service Bureau, if the invoices cannot be collected at the local level, they will be turned over to the collection agency.

# **Inventory Control**

#### Comment:

During our testing of inventory for the electric department, we noted that items removed from inventory are not always documented and accounted for. We also noted during our physical inventory count at year end, there were discrepancies between the physical count and the inventory listing. We also noted items which were on the list and should not have been, and items that were not on the list and should have been. Also, it was difficult for the electric department to locate certain types of wire which were on the list when we were doing our physical counts.

#### **Recommendation:**

When items are taken out of inventory, they should be documented and accounted for in a manner that allows for the proper charge-off and recording of these items in order to enhance the internal controls over the inventory process. The City should also take steps to ensure that the internal controls are improved regarding the electric fund inventory to ensure accurate counts are performed and documented through the inventory control system.

# **Management Response:**

The Electric Department will continue to improve the process of tracking inventory.

#### COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

March 31, 2008

# <u>GASB Statement 45 – Accounting and Financial Reporting By Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>

#### Comment:

In June 2004, the GASB issued Statement 45, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB includes post-employment healthcare as well as other post-employment benefits such as life insurance.

The Statement is being implemented in three phases, with the City of Gladstone being required to implement the Statement for the year ended March 31, 2010. GASB Statement 45 is going to impact the future accounting of post-employment health insurance costs as it relates to the amount the City will be required to pay for these benefits. Beginning April 1, 2009, the City will be required by governmental generally accepted accounting principles to pay the current cost of providing those benefits as well as an amount needed to fund a portion of the unfunded liability relating to the post-employment health benefit. The unfunded liability will be required to be actuarially determined and will be amortized over a period likely not to exceed thirty years. The methods used as part of Statement 45 are similar to those currently used to determine required contribution rates for defined benefit pension plans.

The City Council as well as City Management should begin to consider the impact of GASB Statement 45 prior to the required implementation date.

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Laura L. Schwalbach, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN To the City Commission and Management of the City of Gladstone

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Gladstone's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Governmental Unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Governmental Unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control.

- There were several discrepancies noted during our physical count of the Electric Fund inventory.
- Material audit adjustments were required to properly accrue revenues and expenditures and to properly classify activity.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that both of the significant deficiencies noted above constitute material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Commission, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

Anderson, Tackwan . Company P.L.C.

August 8, 2008